

LIBERAL TO CUBANS.

De Lome Explains the Autonomy Scheme.

CANADA IS NOT SO BLESSED.

Property Qualifications Not Necessary For Voters, as In the British Dominion—Given the Absolute Right of Tariff-making and Other Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister has received long dispatches from Madrid showing in detail the plan of autonomy which Spain is about to apply to Cuba. While these do not give the text of the new law, they explain all important features and clear up doubts which had arisen from the unofficial reports which have come from Madrid. Speaking of the new laws the minister said:

The new law proposes to give Cuba a parliamentary body of full law-making power. The completeness of this legislative power is as great, if not greater, than that enjoyed by Canada or by any state of the United States. This is readily demonstrated by comparing the plan of the new law with the present parliamentary system of Canada. According to the Canadian law the Canadian parliament consists of two bodies. The upper house is made up of members appointed by the crown, each member holding a life tenure, with a qualification that no member is eligible unless he has an income of \$4,000.

"Instead of the crown appointing all of the upper house, as in the case of Canada, the Spanish crown is to appoint only one-half the members of the upper house of Cuba. The other half are to be elected by the people of Cuba every five years. There is a \$4,000 property qualification for membership of the upper house of Cuba, which is the same as that in Canada. The same comparison holds good between the proposed lower house in Cuba and the lower house in Canada. There is a \$2,500 property qualification for members of the lower house in Canada and also a qualification as to those who may vote for such members. But in the new plan for Cuba there is no property qualification as to the electors. It is one man, one vote, the same be he black or white.

"If the new home rule law is compared with the systems prevailing in the several states of the United States it will be found that Cuba is to have a far greater measure of control of her own affairs than do the several states in this country. For instance, she is given control of her postal affairs, control of her banking and currency and control of her tariff with the condition that there shall be preferential duties for Spain not exceeding 35 per cent. Under the last reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, which is conceded to have been the most satisfactory reciprocity treaty made by the United States, there was a preferential duty of 50 per cent to Spain. Under the new law this is cut down to 35 per cent. Moreover, it should be understood, the preferential duties do not cover all the tariff schedules, as they did when the United States and Cuba had a reciprocity treaty, but cover only a limited number of articles. These articles doubtless will be so chosen as not to effect the trade between the United States and Cuba, so that, while Spain enjoys the preference from her colony, it will not be a preference as against the United States.

"There is another feature which should be noted. For the first time the government has said officially that Spain will assume a part of the debt of Cuba. The payment of this debt is to be arranged by the cortes, but it is to be on a basis satisfactory to both parties."

CUBAN EXILES DYING.

Terrible Reports Have Been Received From a Spanish Penal Colony.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Letters received here in the West African mail bring terrible news concerning the Cuban exiles on the island of Fernando Po, the Spanish penal colony. It is stated that 150 out of the 250 exiles sent there are already dead and the survivors complain bitterly of the treatment they have received. Some of the exiles were transported from Cuba without trial and were landed at Fernando Po to live as best they could. The dead were buried without coffins.

Don Carlos Agitating Again.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—It is stated here that Don Carlos, the pretender, has summoned to Venice, where he is now residing, the Marquis Cerralbo, his representative in Spain, with a view of promoting a fresh agitation on the subject of the autonomy decrees. The Marquis Cerralbo recently tried to negotiate a loan in the Carlist interest, but the attempt was a failure.

MURDERED THE INDIANS.

No Excuse For the Recent Shooting in Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Captain Wright and Lieutenant Cavanaugh, Ninth cavalry, who commanded the troops in the recent Indian disturbance in Colorado, have recommended that

an investigation of the affair by the interior department. Captain Wright secured a statement from the Indians of the affair, the sum of which is:

That a small party of them were camped on Snake river hunting deer, the majority of them in the hills, and but four bucks were in camp, when a party of armed white men came into camp, they remained there some time, the Indians not understanding them. Finally one opened his coat, showed a star, saying they were buckskin police and the Indians must go with them; the Indians refused, upon which the whites covered them with their pistols, and several grasping the two bucks by the wrists as the struggle commenced a squaw ran to their assistance, when the police literally riddled the two with bullets. A warden on the outside of the party shot the squaw in the back of her head, and another in the arm, the two surviving bucks saw their chance to run for horses which they had in the brush, did so, making their escape. The Indians insist that neither at that time nor since have they fired a shot at a white man.

ACCUSED MRS. NACK.

Martin Thorn Gives Testimony In His Trial For Murder.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of Goldensuppe has been closed so far as the taking of evidence is concerned. Today the lawyers for the defendant and the people are summing up.

Many look for a conviction, but a greater number anticipate a disagreement. A few of Thorn's former employers were called by the defense, and they all gave the accused a very excellent character, dating back some ten years. Thorn himself was the only other witness called for the defense.

From the moment he was led to the witness chair until he left it, some hours later, the prisoner conducted himself in a cool and impressive manner.

Thorn, in his story of the murder, deliberately accused Mrs. Nack of having shot Goldensuppe, and declared that when he (Thorn) reached the Woodside cottage, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Friday, June 25, the woman met him at the door and told him that Goldensuppe was lying dead upstairs and that she had shot and killed him. This, said Thorn, was the first intimation that he had of the purpose for which Mrs. Nack had rented the Woodside cottage. Up to that moment he had understood she was going to start a baby farm there and that he was to live with her and share the profits.

Between them they carried the body to the bath tub and Mrs. Nack cut it into five pieces and boasted of her knowledge of anatomy while so doing. He secured plaster of paris in which the head was enclosed. They then left the house and took a trolley car to the Ninety-second street ferry to New York. From the rear of the boat he dropped the head into the river and she went to her rooms on Ninth avenue and burned the clothes in a cooking stove. The next day the rest of the body was disposed of.

In rebuttal, three witnesses swore that they had seen Mrs. Nack in her rooms in New York between 2:30 o'clock and 4 o'clock, on the afternoon of June 25, and Mrs. Walley said that she had seen Mrs. Nack leave the cottage about 20 minutes after she and the man with the light suit had entered.

The prosecution did not put Mrs. Nack on the stand, and the court ruled against Mr. Howe's attempt to introduce the testimony given by Mrs. Nack at the mistrial.

HAITI WILL FIGHT.

Determined to Not Be Coerced by Germany—Our Position.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The attention of the department of state at length has been formally directed to the friction that has arisen between Germany and Haiti as a result of the arrest by the officials of the latter country of a halfblood named Lueders, through the appearance there of Mr. Leger, the minister from Haiti to Washington. The minister came to consult Assistant Secretary Day and the attitude of Germany in the Lueders case was discussed. The intimation was given out at the state department that our government so far has gone only to the length of instructing Ambassador White at Berlin to watch developments and keep his government informed. He will lodge a protest only in the event of performance by Germany of some act that is not consistent with justice and international law; something that is not anticipated here.

The United States will allow a German force to land to compel payment of the indemnity, as did the English in Central America during Cleveland's administration. This is in accordance with international practice.

The Haitian minister states that the republic is preparing for any eventuality, considering that its honor is involved in the present trouble and that it cannot yield to demonstrations of force by a powerful nation. The minister says that Haiti's ports are unfortified and that the country has no navy, but has an army of fair proportions. Naturally it could not expect to contend against one of the most powerful nations on the globe, but with the honor of the republic at stake, he declares it would resist to the last, and would prefer to be crushed, rather than to yield to what it regards an injustice. The Haitian authorities think the Monroe doctrine applies to the case.

MANY VESSELS LOST.

A Terrific Gale Along the English Coast.

LOSS OF LIFE IS APPALLING

Numbers of Ships Washed Ashore—Attempts to Save Those Aboard Failed In Many Instances—Numerous Rescues by Lifeboats and Rockets Are Reported.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The latest reports from various points along the coast show that the gale which has been sweeping English waters is one of the worst storms of recent years.

In many places it has been almost cyclonic in its violence and the long list of disasters includes a large loss of life, many wrecks of large vessels and the loss of scores, if not hundreds of smaller craft, with serious damage to property ashore at many important towns. In the north the wind was accompanied by blinding snow and hail that hid the lights and immensely increased the difficulties of navigation. Many ships are known to have foundered, in most cases, it is feared, with all on board.

Scarcely a town on the coast has escaped without more or less injury, falling walls and flying debris adding to the loss of life.

There have been rocket and lifeboat rescues almost without number. Stories of thrilling escapes come from all points. On the Norfolk coast, between Bacton and Happisburg, five vessels, as yet unidentified, went down, and the crews of all perished.

A number of bodies have been washed ashore near Yarmouth. The brig Rugby was wrecked off Hemsby. The coast guard service made desperate efforts to save the crew and succeeded in getting a line on board. A dying woman was "rocketed" in safety, and then the brig capsized, all the rest of the ship's company perishing.

A large steam collier dashed upon Flamborough head, the famous promontory on the northern coast, floated off and then foundered with all on board. A steamer not yet identified was wrecked on Bridlington sands with her entire company.

The ship Rose of Devon, Captain Davis, went on the rocks near Redruth, Cornwall, where she pounded all night long, her crew of 12 perishing. The bodies of the captain and five seamen, all wearing life belts, were washed ashore.

The British ship Larnica, Captain Burgess, was driven a hore near Fleetwood, at the entrance to Moretown bay, about 1 miles northwest of Preston. The crew were saved, but the position of the vessel is dangerous. Phenomenally high tides are reported in many localities.

Six vessels were wrecked between Yarmouth and Bacton, only a few miles apart, on the Norfolk coast and 25 lives lost. The brig Vedra stranded at Bacton. The storm tore our her masts, and when the rocket line was fired the crew was unable to haul it in. Finally the line dragged them into the surf and three out of seven were drowned.

RUSSIA NOT HELPING CHINA.

The Latter Country Will Not Grant the Demands of Germany.

PEKIN, Nov. 30.—Inquiries made here in Chinese official circles confirm the statements contained in dispatches from Shanghai, giving the substance of the demands, given in these dispatches recently, made by Baron von Heykin, the German minister to China, as a result of the murder recently of German missionaries and the destruction of German mission property.

China will refuse the demands of Germany, but will express willingness to make ample reparation for the murder of the missionaries and for the damage done to the mission property.

Russia, it is understood, is not yet helping China, but the latter country has decided not to provoke hostilities and to trust to diplomacy for a settlement of the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the mission outrages.

GREAT WASTE OF GAS.

Mayors Ask Indiana Attorney General to Issue Injunction.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Nov. 30.—The mayors of Fairmont, Logansport, Elwood, Muncie, Hartford City, Richmond, Wabash, Marion, Anderson and Warsaw have met here to consider the waste of gas in the gas belt. It is estimated that millions of cubic feet are wasted daily. The drilling of wells in the hope of finding oil in the gas belt is the cause. If the well produces both oil and gas the gas is allowed to go.

The attorney general was petitioned to bring an injunction suit. The whole state is aroused over the situation.

Miners Present a Grievance.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 30.—At the time of the settlement of the late strike at the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company's collieries, on the south side, all contract miners were classified and all received an advance in wages. The company miners or those who work by the day, were not classified, neither did they receive a raise. A committee

of miners has presented a grievance to the officials, asking that the company men either be granted an advance or be put on contract work.

SWINDLED BY A LORD.

An English Youth Tricked Into Signing Promissory Notes—Sensational Trial.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The lord chief justice is hearing an interesting case which is attracting the attention of clubmen and members of aristocracy here. It is the suit of a moneylender to recover from an officer of the guards named Clay the sum of £11,113, due on two promissory notes cashed for Lord William Nevill. Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., representing Clay, examined the plaintiff and showed that Lord Nevill borrowed large sums at from 30 to 40 per cent interest, and that in one case recently the parents of a youth who had endorsed Lord Nevill's unpaid notes paid the plaintiff £40,000.

Sir Edward Clarke, for the defense, alleged that Lord Nevill secured Clay's endorsement by a trick. Nevill, according to counsel's statement, asked Clay to witness his signature to documents of a private character, these documents being covered by a paper in which there were slits where Clay was asked to sign. The latter demurred and asked to see the documents, whereupon he was told that the documents referred to a divorce of Lord Nevill's sister, Lady Cowley. Clay accepted the explanation and signed without having any idea until he was sued that he was signing promissory notes. Clay said that after the discovery of the trick played upon him, he taxed Lord Nevill with it, whereupon Lord Nevill wrote and asked him to hold his tongue for a short while as otherwise he (Lord Nevill) would be ruined for life.

NO DANGER OF FAMINE.

A Tacoma Man Says Food Can Be Taken to the Klondike.

TACOMA, Nov. 30.—E. E. Chamberlain of this city has just returned from Lake Linderman, where he went to meet James McKay, who now owns and runs the largest land transportation business in the Yukon basin. He was the first man to make a winter trip from Circle City to Juneau, January, 1895-96. His teams now run all winter between Circle City, Dawson and the mouth of Pelly river. His last trip to Juneau was by boat as far as Lake Bennett.

Chamberlain says if there is danger of famine he believes McKay has teams and facilities enough to haul supplies stored at Fort Yukon to Dawson as fast as they will be needed. The most alarming of the reports sent out about the prospective famine say there is food enough on hand for all for four months, and that if 2,000 of those now at Dawson go to Fort Yukon, 350 miles away, all will have plenty. These reports are dated about October. McKay would, therefore, have three months in which to get up supplies from the fort before there would be any actual want. While there are probably but two or three boatloads of provisions at Fort Yukon, it is likely that plenty of supplies can be transported from Lake Linderman to the Chilkoot aerial tramway, which, it is expected, will be in operation by Jan. 1.

LUETGERT ON TRIAL AGAIN

His Attorneys Failed to Have Judge Changed or Get a Postponement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The second trial of Adolph L. Luetgert for the murder of his wife has been called before Judge Gary. The big sausage manufacturer was represented by ex-Judge Lawrence Harmon and Attorney Max Riese, Attorney Phalen having withdrawn from the case after a heated interview with Luetgert and the new lawyers.

Most of the session was taken up by Mr. Harmon in arguing that Judge Gary should not try Luetgert, on the grounds that he was not qualified to sit as a criminal judge. Judge Gary overruled the motion of the defense, intimating, however, that he was willing that some other judge should sit in the case providing counsel for the defense could come to an agreement with the prosecution as to who should hear it. Attorneys Harmon and Riese held a consultation with State's Attorney Deneen, but came to no agreement.

Attorney Harmon then made a motion for a continuance of four weeks, stating that both he and Attorney Riese were not prepared to go on and wished time to read the records of the former trial. This was overruled after some discussion. Examination of talesmen was then commenced.

Lottery Franchise Invalid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Justice Harlan handed down the opinion of the United States supreme court in the case of J. J. Douglas, plaintiff in error, vs. the commonwealth of Kentucky, holding the franchise of the Frankfort lottery to be invalid. The case was brought to this court by Douglas on allegations of error in the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, which was adverse to him.

Congratulated by the Pope.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Archbishop Keane, former rector of the Catholic university at Washington, has been received by the pope. His holiness congratulated the bishop upon the abnegation with which, in a letter to the pope, he renounced his aim to be included in the list of candidates for appointment to the archbishopric of New Orleans.

A NEW TRUNK LINE.

Important Railroad Meeting Held at Findlay.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR IN THE SCHEME

The Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western to Become the Basis of a Bee Line East and West—Details of the Project. News of the State.

FINDLAY, O., Nov. 30.—A new trunk line from Illinois direct to the seaboard will result from the meeting here of the directors of the Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western railroad, in connection with officials of the Illinois Central railroad. The new through line will virtually be in conjunction with the Illinois Central railroad, and a most valuable outlet for that vast system.

It will start at Kankakee, Ill., where it unites with the Illinois Central, and go due east on a bee line through Fort Wayne and Findlay, and eastward nearly through Ohio on the same straight line. No deflections will be made; the construction will be in the most thorough manner, with a maximum grade of not to exceed 15 feet to the mile, giving it an immense advantage as a freight line.

The line has been surveyed between Kankakee and Ft. Wayne. From Findlay, eastward, a survey has been made to Lester Junction, O., where connections will be made for Cleveland over the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, and also for eastern trunk lines. It developed here that work has also been commenced on the survey for a line from Lester Junction to New Castle, Pa.

The Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western railroad, which now extends from Ft. Wayne to Findlay, a distance of 80 miles, will be the base of the new line, which will be an extension east and west of this road. The present road is chiefly owned by John Jacob Astor, the millionaire New Yorker, who is also a heavy stockholder and director of the Illinois Central. The financial interests of the two roads are thus united. The 80 miles already in operation form as fine a piece of track as can be found in the country, and the road-bed is graded for a double track.

On the 14th of this month the general offices of the road were moved from Ft. Wayne to this city in order to more readily promote the securing of right of way, which will be pushed vigorously. The new trunk line will give the Illinois Central an outlet to the east and avoid passing its traffic through Chicago. At the same time it gives the new line exceptional terminal facilities at Chicago.

The directors' meeting was participated in by John Jacob Astor, president; Harry B. Ely, treasurer; W. T. Rainey of Cleveland, G. Chapman and S. M. Bissell, directors, of this city. There were also present G. F. Hawkins, private secretary to Mr. Astor; J. Tarahan, vice president of the Illinois Central; T. J. Hudson, traffic manager, and David Sloan, chief engineer of the same road. It was decided to push the work as rapidly as possible.

Depeyster's Attorneys Withdraw.

CANTON, Nov. 30.—In common pleas court a motion for a continuance in the case of William Depeyster, charged with wife murder, was overruled and the case ordered to be heard next Monday. Depeyster's lawyers, Upham and McCarthy, withdrew from the case, claiming important witnesses are in Pittsburgh and not definitely located. Court appointed Welty and Shields to defend Depeyster.

Prehistoric Village Revealed.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 30.—For years freshets in the Ohio river have washed away the Blue banks near here, between Lawson's run and Munn's run, and revealed human skeletons. An examination of a fresh caving away of the banks disclosed two perfect chimneys, with hearthstones, on which were wood ashes. It is no doubt the remains of a prehistoric village.

Scottish Rite Money Safe.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—Attorney Hadden, representing the order of Scottish clans, has recovered to date \$8,000 of the \$15,000 which the books of Treasurer McLaren fail to account for. Mr. McLaren is in a private sanitarium. The \$8,000 was found in a bank in Mr. McLaren's name, and his friends believe that the remainder is similarly placed.

Can't Tax Archbishop's House.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Archbishop Katzer won a victory over the municipality in his suit against the city of Milwaukee and City Treasurer Milbrath to have the tax levied against his official residence declared illegal. Judge Fisher of Ra'ine, who occupied the bench in place of Judge Johnson, decided that the city had no right to tax the diocesan residence.

Thinks He Killed His Children.

OCONOMOC, Wis., Nov. 30.—The mystery which has shrouded the murder of the two children of Ernest Cornell and the cutting of Cornell's throat some days ago, has at last been cleared up. Cornell made a confession that, to the best of his recollection and belief he killed his two children and tried to kill himself, though he was not responsible at the time.

LIBERAL TO CUBANS.

De Lome Explains the Autonomy Scheme.

CANADA IS NOT SO BLESSED.

Property Qualifications Not Necessary For Voters, as in the British Dominion—Given the Absolute Right of Tariff-making and Other Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister has received long dispatches from Madrid showing in detail the plan of autonomy which Spain is about to apply to Cuba. While these do not give the text of the new law, they explain all important features and clear up doubts which had arisen from the unofficial reports which have come from Madrid. Speaking of the new laws the minister said:

The new law proposes to give Cuba a parliamentary body of full law-making power. The completeness of this legislative power is as great, if not greater, than that enjoyed by Canada or by any state of the United States. This is readily demonstrated by comparing the plan of the new law with the present parliamentary system of Canada. According to the Canadian law the Canadian parliament consists of two bodies. The upper house is made up of members appointed by the crown, each member holding a life tenure, with a qualification that no member is eligible unless he has an income of \$4,000.

Instead of the crown appointing all of the upper house, as in the case of Canada, the Spanish crown is to appoint only one-half the members of the upper house of Cuba. The other half are to be elected by the people of Cuba every five years. There is a \$4,000 property qualification for membership of the upper house of Cuba, which is the same as that in Canada. The same comparison holds good between the proposed lower house in Cuba and the lower house in Canada. There is a \$2,500 property qualification for members of the lower house in Canada and also a qualification as to those who may vote for such members. But in the new plan for Cuba there is no property qualification as to the electors. It is one man, one vote, the same be he black or white.

If the new home rule law is compared with the systems prevailing in the several states of the United States it will be found that Cuba is to have a far greater measure of control of her own affairs than do the several states in this country. For instance, she is given control of her postal affairs, control of her banking and currency and control of her tariff with the condition that there shall be preferential duties for Spain not exceeding 35 per cent. Under the last reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, which is conceded to have been the most satisfactory reciprocity treaty made by the United States, there was a preferential duty of 50 per cent to Spain. Under the new law this is cut down to 35 per cent. Moreover, it should be understood, the preferential duties do not cover all the tariff schedules, as they did when the United States and Cuba had a reciprocity treaty, but cover only a limited number of articles. These articles doubtless will be so chosen as not to affect the trade between the United States and Cuba, so that, while Spain enjoys the preference from her colony, it will not be a preference as against the United States.

There is another feature which should be noted. For the first time the government has said officially that Spain will assume a part of the debt of Cuba. The payment of this debt is to be arranged by the cortes, but it is to be on a basis satisfactory to both parties.

CUBAN EXILES DYING.

Terrible Reports Have Been Received From a Spanish Penal Colony.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 30.—Letters received here in the West African mail bring terrible news concerning the Cuban exiles on the island of Fernando Po, the Spanish penal colony. It is stated that 150 out of the 250 exiles sent there are already dead and the survivors complain bitterly of the treatment they have received. Some of the exiles were transported from Cuba without trial and were landed at Fernando Po to live as best they could. The dead were buried without coffins.

Don Carlos Agitating Again.

MADRID, Nov. 30.—It is stated here that Don Carlos, the pretender, has summoned to Venice, where he is now residing, the Marquis Cerralbo, his representative in Spain, with a view of promoting a fresh agitation on the subject of the autonomy decrees. The Marquis Cerralbo recently tried to negotiate a loan in the Carlist interest, but the attempt was a failure.

MURDERED THE INDIANS.

No Excuse For the Recent Shooting in Colorado.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Captain Wright and Lieutenant Cavanaugh, Ninth cavalry, who commanded the troops in the recent Indian disturbance in Colorado, have recommended that

an investigation of the affair by the interior department. Captain Wright secured a statement from the Indians of the affair, the sum of which is:

That a small party of them were camped on Snake river hunting deer, the majority of them in the hills, and but four bucks were in camp, when a party of armed white men came into camp, they remained there some time, the Indians not understanding them. Finally one opened his coat, showed a star, saying they were buckskin police and the Indians must go with them; the Indians refused, upon which the whites covered them with their pistols, and several grasping the two bucks by the wrists as the struggle commenced a squaw ran to their assistance, when the police literally riddled the two with bullets. A warden on the outside of the party shot the squaw in the back of her head, and another in the arm, the two surviving bucks saw their chance to run for horses which they had in the brush, did so, making their escape. The Indians insist that neither at that time nor since have they fired a shot at a white man.

ACCUSED MRS. NACK.

Martin Thorn Gives Testimony in His Trial For Murder.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The trial of Martin Thorn for the murder of Goldensuppe has been closed so far as the taking of evidence is concerned. Today the lawyers for the defendant and the people are summing up.

Many look for a conviction, but a greater number anticipate a disagreement. A few of Thorn's former employers were called by the defense, and they all gave the accused a very excellent character, dating back some ten years. Thorn himself was the only other witness called for the defense. From the moment he was led to the witness chair until he left it, some hours later, the prisoner conducted himself in a cool and impressive manner.

Thorn, in his story of the murder, deliberately accused Mrs. Nack of having shot Goldensuppe, and declared that when he (Thorn) reached the Woodside cottage, between 11 and 12 o'clock on Friday, June 25, the woman met him at the door and told him that Goldensuppe was lying dead upstairs and that she had shot and killed him. This, said Thorn, was the first intimation that he had of the purpose for which Mrs. Nack had rented the Woodside cottage. Up to that moment he had understood she was going to start a baby farm there and that he was to live with her and share the profits.

Between them they carried the body to the bath tub and Mrs. Nack cut it into five pieces and boasted of her knowledge of anatomy while so doing. He secured plaster of paris in which the head was enclosed. They then left the house and took a trolley car to the Ninety-second street ferry to New York. From the rear of the boat he dropped the head into the river and she went to her rooms on Ninth avenue and burned the clothes in a cooking stove. The next day the rest of the body was disposed of.

In rebuttal, three witnesses swore that they had seen Mrs. Nack in her rooms in New York between 2:30 o'clock and 4 o'clock, on the afternoon of June 25, and Mrs. Walley said that she had seen Mrs. Nack leave the cottage about 20 minutes after she and the man with the light suit had entered.

The prosecution did not put Mrs. Nack on the stand, and the court ruled against Mr. Howe's attempt to introduce the testimony given by Mrs. Nack at the mistrial.

HAITI WILL FIGHT.

Determined to Not Be Coerced by Germany—Our Position.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The attention of the department of state at length has been formally directed to the friction that has arisen between Germany and Haiti as a result of the arrest by the officials of the latter country of a halfblood named Lueders, through the appearance there of Mr. Leger, the minister from Haiti to Washington. The minister came to consult Assistant Secretary Day and the attitude of Germany in the Lueders case was discussed. The intimation was given out at the state department that our government so far has gone only to the length of instructing Ambassador White at Berlin to watch developments and keep his government informed. He will lodge a protest only in the event of performance by Germany of some act that is not consistent with justice and international law; something that is not anticipated here. The United States will allow a German force to land to compel payment of the indemnity, as did the English in Central America during Cleveland's administration. This is in accordance with international practice.

The Haitian minister states that the republic is preparing for any eventuality, considering that its honor is involved in the present trouble and that it cannot yield to demonstrations of force by a powerful nation. The minister says that Haiti's ports are unfortified and that the country has no navy, but has an army of fair proportions. Naturally it could not expect to contend against one of the most powerful nations on the globe, but with the honor of the republic at stake, he declares it would resist to the last, and would prefer to be crushed, rather than to yield to what it regards an injustice. The Haitian authorities think the Monroe doctrine applies to the case.

MANY VESSELS LOST.

A Terrific Gale Along the English Coast.

LOSS OF LIFE IS APPALLING

Numbers of Ships Washed Ashore—Attempts to Save Those Aboard Failed in Many Instances—Numerous Rescues by Lifeboats and Rockets Are Reported.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The latest reports from various points along the coast show that the gale which has been sweeping English waters is one of the worst storms of recent years.

In many places it has been almost cyclonic in its violence and the long list of disasters includes a large loss of life, many wrecks of large vessels and the loss of scores, if not hundreds of smaller craft, with serious damage to property ashore at many important towns. In the north the wind was accompanied by blinding snow and hail that hid the lights and immensely increased the difficulties of navigation. Many ships are known to have foundered, in most cases, it is feared, with all on board.

Scarcely a town on the coast has escaped without more or less injury, falling walls and flying debris adding to the loss of life.

There have been rocket and lifeboat rescues almost without number. Stories of thrilling escapes come from all points. On the Norfolk coast, between Bacton and Happisburg, five vessels, as yet unidentified, went down, and the crews of all perished.

A number of bodies have been washed ashore near Yarmouth. The brig *Rugby* was wrecked off Hemsby. The coast guard service made desperate efforts to save the crew and succeeded in getting a line on board. A dying woman was "rocketed" in safety, and then the brig capsized, all the rest of the ship's company perishing.

A large steam collier dashed upon Flamborough head, the famous promontory on the northern coast, floated off and then foundered with all on board. A steamer not yet identified was wrecked on Bridlington sands with her entire company.

The ship *Rose of Devon*, Captain Davis, went on the rocks near Redruth, Cornwall, where she pounded all night long, her crew of 12 perishing. The bodies of the captain and five seamen, all wearing life belts, were washed ashore.

The British ship *Larmca*, Captain Burgess, was driven a hore near Fleetwood, at the entrance to Moreton bay, about 15 miles northwest of Preston. The crew were saved, but the position of the vessel is dangerous. Phenomenally high tides are reported in many localities.

Six vessels were wrecked between Yarmouth and Bacton, only a few miles apart, on the Norfolk coast and 25 lives lost. The brig *Vedra* stranded at Bacton. The storm tore our her masts, and when the rocket line was fired the crew was unable to haul it in. Finally the line dragged them into the surf and three out of seven were drowned.

RUSSIA NOT HELPING CHINA.

The Latter Country Will Not Grant the Demands of Germany.

PEKIN, Nov. 30.—Inquiries made here in Chinese official circles confirm the statements contained in dispatches from Shanghai, giving the substance of the demands, given in these dispatches recently, made by Baron von Heykin, the German minister to China, as a result of the murder recently of German missionaries and the destruction of German mission property.

China will refuse the demands of Germany, but will express willingness to make ample reparation for the murder of the missionaries and for the damage done to the mission property.

Russia, it is understood, is not yet helping China, but the latter country has decided not to provoke hostilities and to trust to diplomacy for a settlement of the difficulties which have arisen in connection with the mission outrages.

GREAT WASTE OF GAS.

Mayors Ask Indiana Attorney General to Issue Injunction.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Nov. 30.—The mayors of Fairmont, Logansport, Elwood, Muncie, Hartford City, Richmond, Wabash, Marion, Anderson and Warsaw have met here to consider the waste of gas in the gas belt. It is estimated that millions of cubic feet are wasted daily. The drilling of wells in the hope of finding oil in the gas belt is the cause. If the well produces both oil and gas the gas is allowed to go.

The attorney general was petitioned to bring an injunction suit. The whole state is aroused over the situation.

Miners Present a Grievance.

HAZLETON, Pa., Nov. 30.—At the time of the settlement of the late strike at the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company's collieries, on the south side, all contract miners were classified and all received an advance in wages. The company miners or those who work by the day, were not classified, neither did they receive a raise. A committee

of miners has presented a grievance to the officials, asking that the company men either be granted an advance or be put on contract work.

SWINDLED BY A LORD.

An English Youth Tricked Into Signing Promissory Notes—Sensational Trial.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The lord chief justice is hearing an interesting case which is attracting the attention of clubmen and members of aristocracy here. It is the suit of a moneylender to recover from an officer of the guards named Clay the sum of £11,113, due on two promissory notes cashed for Lord William Nevill. Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., representing Clay, examined the plaintiff and showed that Lord Nevill borrowed large sums at from 30 to 40 per cent interest, and that in one case recently the parents of a youth who had endorsed Lord Nevill's unpaid notes paid the plaintiff £40,000.

Sir Edward Clarke, for the defense, alleged that Lord Nevill secured Clay's endorsement by a trick. Nevill, according to counsel's statement, asked Clay to witness his signature to documents of a private character, these documents being covered by a paper in which there were slits where Clay was asked to sign. The latter demurred and asked to see the documents, whereupon he was told that the documents referred to a divorce of Lord Nevill's sister, Lady Cowley. Clay accepted the explanation and signed without having any idea until he was sued that he was signing promissory notes. Clay said that after the discovery of the trick played upon him, he taxed Lord Nevill with it, whereupon Lord Nevill wrote and asked him to hold his tongue for a short while as otherwise he (Lord Nevill) would be ruined for life.

NO DANGER OF FAMINE.

A Tacoma Man Says Food Can Be Taken to the Klondike.

TACOMA, Nov. 30.—E. E. Chamberlain of this city has just returned from Lake Linderman, where he went to meet James McKay, who now owns and runs the largest land transportation business in the Yukon basin. He was the first man to make a winter trip from Circle City to Juneau, January, 1895-96. His teams now run all winter between Circle City, Dawson and the mouth of Pelly river. His last trip to Juneau was by boat as far as Lake Bennett.

Chamberlain says if there is danger of famine he believes McKay has teams and facilities enough to haul supplies stored at Fort Yukon to Dawson as fast as they will be needed. The most alarming of the reports sent out about the prospective famine say there is food enough on hand for all for four months, and that if 2,000 of those now at Dawson go to Fort Yukon, 300 miles away, all will have plenty. These reports are dated about October. McKay would, therefore, have three months in which to get up supplies from the fort before there would be any actual want. While there are probably but two or three boatloads of provisions at Fort Yukon, it is likely that plenty of supplies can be transported from Lake Linderman to the Chilkoot aerial tramway, which, it is expected, will be in operation by Jan. 15.

LUETGERT ON TRIAL AGAIN

His Attorneys Failed to Have Judge Granted or Get a Postponement.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—The second trial of Adolph L. Luetgert for the murder of his wife has been called before Judge Gary. The big sausage manufacturer was represented by ex-Judge Lawrence Harmon and Attorney Max Riese, Attorney Phalen having withdrawn from the case after a heated interview with Luetgert and the new lawyers.

Most of the session was taken up by Mr. Harmon in arguing that Judge Gary should not try Luetgert, on the grounds that he was not qualified to sit as a criminal judge. Judge Gary overruled the motion of the defense, intimating, however, that he was willing that some other judge should sit in the case providing counsel for the defense could come to an agreement with the prosecution as to who should hear it. Attorneys Harmon and Riese held a consultation with State's Attorney Deneen, but came to no agreement.

Attorney Harmon then made a motion for a continuance of four weeks, stating that both he and Attorney Riese were not prepared to go on and wished time to read the records of the former trial. This was overruled after some discussion. Examination of talesmen was then commenced.

Lottery Franchise Invalid.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Justice Harlan handed down the opinion of the United States supreme court in the case of J. J. Douglas, plaintiff in error, vs. the commonwealth of Kentucky, holding the franchise of the Frankfort lottery to be invalid. The case was brought to this court by Douglas on allegations of error in the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals, which was adverse to him.

Congratulated by the Pope.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Archbishop Keane, former rector of the Catholic university at Washington, has been received by the pope. His holiness congratulated the bishop upon the abnegation with which, in a letter to the pope, he renounced his aim to be included in the list of candidates for appointment to the archbishopric of New Orleans.

A NEW TRUNK LINE.

Important Railroad Meeting Held at Findlay.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR IN THE SCHEME

The Findlay, Fort Wayne and Western to Become the Basis of a Bee Line East and West—Details of the Project. News of the State.

FINDLAY, O., Nov. 30.—A new trunk line from Illinois direct to the seaboard will result from the meeting here of the directors of the Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western railroad, in connection with officials of the Illinois Central railroad. The new through line will virtually be in conjunction with the Illinois Central railroad, and a most valuable outlet for that vast system.

It will start at Kankakee, Ill., where it unites with the Illinois Central, and go due east on a bee line through Fort Wayne and Findlay, and eastward nearly through Ohio on the same straight line. No deflections will be made; the construction will be in the most thorough manner, with a maximum grade of not to exceed 15 feet to the mile, giving it an immense advantage as a freight line.

The line has been surveyed between Kankakee and Ft. Wayne. From Findlay, eastward, a survey has been made to Lester Junction, O., where connections will be made for Cleveland over the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, and also for eastern trunk lines. It developed here that work has also been commenced on the survey for a line from Lester Junction to New Castle, Pa.

The Findlay, Ft. Wayne and Western railroad, which now extends from Ft. Wayne to Findlay, a distance of 80 miles, will be the base of the new line, which will be an extension east and west of this road. The present road is chiefly owned by John Jacob Astor, the millionaire New Yorker, who is also a heavy stockholder and director of the Illinois Central. The financial interests of the two roads are thus united. The 80 miles already in operation form as fine a piece of track as can be found in the country, and the roadbed is graded for a double track.

On the 1st of this month the general offices of the road were moved from Ft. Wayne to this city in order to more readily promote the securing of right of way, which will be pushed vigorously. The new trunk line will give the Illinois Central an outlet to the east and avoid passing its traffic through Chicago. At the same time it gives the new line exceptional terminal facilities at Chicago.

The directors' meeting was participated in by John Jacob Astor, president; Harry E. Ely, treasurer; W. T. Rainey of Cleveland, G. Chapman and S. M. Bissell, directors, of this city. There were also present G. F. Hawkins, private secretary to Mr. Astor; J. Tharahan, vice president of the Illinois Central; T. J. Hudson, traffic manager, and David Sloan, chief engineer of the same road. It was decided to push the work as rapidly as possible.

Depeyster's Attorneys Withdraw.

CANTON, Nov. 30.—In common pleas court a motion for a continuance in the case of William Depeyster, charged with wife murder, was overruled and the case ordered to be heard next Monday. Depeyster's lawyers, Upham and McCarthy, withdrew from the case, claiming important witnesses are in Pittsburgh and not definitely located. Court appointed Welty and Shields to defend Depeyster.

Prehistoric Village Revealed.

PORTSMOUTH, Nov. 30.—For years freshets in the Ohio river have washed away the blue banks near here, between Lawson's run and Munn's run, and revealed human skeletons. An examination of a fresh caving away of the banks disclosed two perfect chimneys, with heartstones, on which were wood ashes. It is no doubt the remains of a prehistoric village.

Scottish Rite Money Safe.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—Attorney Haden, representing the order of Scottish clans, has recovered to date \$8,000 of the \$15,000 which the books of Treasurer McLaren fail to account for. Mr. McLaren is in a private sanitarium. The \$8,000 was found in a bank in Mr. McLaren's name, and his friends believe that the remainder is similarly placed.

Can't Tax Archbishop's House.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 30.—Archbishop Katzer won a victory over the municipality in his suit against the city of Milwaukee and City Treasurer Milbrath to have the tax levied against his official residence declared illegal. Judge Fisher of Racine, who occupied the bench in place of Judge Johnson, decided that the city had no right to tax the diocesan residence.

Thinks He Killed His Children.

OCONOMOWOC, Wis., Nov. 30.—The mystery which has shrouded the murder of the two children of Ernest Cornell and the cutting of Cornell's throat some days ago, has at last been cleared up. Cornell made a confession that, to the best of his recollection and belief he killed his two children and tried to kill himself, though he was not responsible at the time.

EXPECT TO PAY BILLS

All Spring Grove Financiers Are Hopeful.

PROSPECTS ARE VERY GOOD

Already There Have Been Many Applicants For Cottages, and a Good Season Is Expected—The Association Has Been Losing Money.

The financiers of Spring Grove Camp-meeting association believe that next year will be so prosperous as to materially decrease the debt.

The finance committee held a meeting last night and discussed plans for next season. They found that the association owed \$4,058.19, and that it had been losing money every year for some time. The uncollected assessments amount to a considerable sum, and an effort will be made to gather in every cent of it. A letter, showing the financial affairs of the association, was ordered, and a copy will be mailed to every stockholder.

The prospects for next season are very good. Although the trustees have not yet secured a soloist, arrangements have been made for the other features, and they will be first class. A large number of applications for cottages have already been received, and it is thought every building will be occupied.

THE NEW BOOK.

Modified Features of the Interchangeable Ticket.

Mr. E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania and Vandalia lines, sends out the following information regarding the modified features of the Central Passenger association's interchangeable one thousand mile ticket:

The most important modifications are in the rule as to signing the mileage strip and issuing the exchange ticket. Under the new rule the owner of an interchangeable mileage ticket may, at his convenience and leisure, sign his name upon the back of the widest part of the mileage strip close to the last preceding detachment, (but it must be signed with an indelible pencil or with ink—or it will not be honored), and can leave his ticket thus signed with the agent upon his arrival at a station, or send it to him by a messenger or by the hotel porter or in some other way, and upon his return to the station find his exchange ticket ready and his baggage checked; provided he has made such an advance arrangement. Therefore there need be no more delay at the station or on the train in the use of the new than there was in using the old form of mileage ticket, which latter form was good only over one system of roads, while the "interchangeable" is good over forty.

The old form of exchange ticket is valid for continuous passage only on a certain train and date, while the new or modified form will be good on any train (except the "Limited") on either the date of issue or the day following. This new form has been simplified to render it easy of issue and to better accommodate travelers, and the hindrances which accompanied the old form will therefore be, in the early future, entirely obliterated.

Interline tickets from points on one railway to points on another, via through car lines and via junctions where connections are close and there are no transfers, are being prepared as fast as possible. These tickets will be issued in exchange for coupons from the interchangeable mileage ticket, and baggage will be checked through—a convenience which could not be enjoyed by the use of the old form of mileage ticket.

The modifications above alluded to have been approved by the mileage ticket bureau of the Central Passenger association, and will be in effect on or before December 1, or just as soon as the new forms of exchange and interline tickets can be printed and distributed among the thousands of agencies of the forty different railway companies over whose lines the tickets are honored—and some agents of the Pennsylvania lines have been already supplied with them. It is believed that these amendments to a plan which is already successful and popular, will place the new interchangeable mileage ticket beyond the reach of reasonable criticism.

Look Out For Thine Eyes.

Give not sleep to thine eyes nor slumber to thine eyelids until you have called on Dr. D. L. Wood at the Lakel House—will remain until Saturday night, Dec. 4.

Only One Days Longer.

November 30 will be your last day to get U-No remedies at advertising prices.

HE NEVER LOVED A LORD.

But His Five Girls Married Titles, And the Same.

It was evident that he was not only pretty well satisfied with himself, but that he didn't care who knew it. "Five daughters," he said, "and every one of them married to a title. That's a pretty good record for a man who wouldn't be considered rich enough to buy more than one high grade title."

"I don't see how you did it," suggested the man who knew nothing except that the husband with a title was ordinarily quoted at a pretty stiff figure. "Oh, it's easy when you know how," replied the self satisfied man. "So far as I am concerned I would have preferred to marry the girls to enterprising young Americans with no titles, but their mother insisted upon getting them something more fashionable, and when their mother insists I have to hump myself and see that things come the way she wants them. I confess it was something of a problem at first, but when I got it figured out in my mind and began playing the cards it was so easy that I was inclined to be ashamed of myself for not trying something harder."

The self satisfied man stopped long enough for the listener to suggest that he would be glad to hear the story, and then, in view of the fact that they were all married and publicity could do no harm, he told it.

"I took all my available assets," he explained, "and made them a dowry for my eldest daughter. Naturally there was a rush for her, and she was able to take her pick of five. I rushed matters as much as possible, got her married, gave up the dowry I had promised, and then steered her titled husband against the Stock Exchange, where I gave him some bad tips, took his trades myself through a broker and won back all the dowry and part of his ancestral estates. Then I gave the dowry to my second daughter, got her married and played the same game with her husband. I worked the scheme right through the family, until I finally married my youngest to a baronet yesterday. I got them to postpone their wedding trip for a few days, so as to give me a chance to win back the dowry before they had spent any of it, and by day after tomorrow I expect to be on Easy street again, without a care in the world. If girls must have titles, why, I am in favor of giving them to them, but I don't believe in contributing large fortunes to the support of the tottering monarchies of the old world, and what's more, I don't intend to do it."—Chicago Post

ARMORED PLANTS.

Thorns and Spies That Protect Plants From Their Enemies.

"Plants and Their Enemies" is the title of an article by Thomas H. Kearney, Jr., in St. Nicholas. Mr. Kearney says:

There are a thousand things that threaten the well being and even the life of every tree and shrub and lowly herb. Too much heat or too little works great harm to plants. Then there are all manner of wasting diseases caused by other tiny plants called fungi and bacteria. Many large animals, as horses and cows and sheep, live by grazing the herbage and grass or browsing the foliage of trees and shrubs. Of course they greatly injure the plants they feed upon and therefore many plants are in one way or another protected against such attacks.

Did you ever stop to think why thistles are so well armed with sharp prickles or why the ugly roadside nettles are furnished with stinging hairs? Notice cattle grazing in a field where thistles or nettles grow. See how careful they are to let those disagreeable plants alone. That is the reason for the stings and the spines. See this honey locust tree bristling with its horrid array of three pointed thorns. What animal is brave enough to try to rob it of its leaves or great pods? Hawthorns, too, and rosebushes and blackberry briars all have their sharp little swords and daggers to defend themselves against browsing animals.

Out on the wide, hot deserts of Arizona and New Mexico those odd plants, the cactuses, grow in great numbers. Some of them take strange shapes—tall, fluted columns, branching candelabra or mere round balls, like the melon cactus. They are almost the only plants that grow in some parts of that country, and there is always plenty of sap inside their tough skins. To the hungry and thirsty creatures that roam those dreary wastes in search of food and water they are very tempting. Were they not in some way protected these cactuses would soon be entirely destroyed, but nature has made them to be like strong forts or great armored battleships among plants. They are guarded by all sorts of sharp spines and prickles and fine hairs that burn when they get into the flesh.

At Wholesale.

"This is the room where you issue licenses, ain't it?" inquired the young man, after taking a leisurely survey of the apartment.

"Yes," replied the deputy county clerk. "What can I do for you?"

The caller pushed his hat back on his head, winked and beckoned him nearer.

"It's like this," he said, in a lower tone. "I am going to get married and go into the saloon business. How much discount can you give me on the licenses if I take 'em both out at once?"

RAIDS ON STILLS.

EFFORTS TO SUPPRESS MOONSHINERS IN ARKANSAS MOUNTAINS.

Battles In the Wilds Between Revenue Officers and Moonshiners—Five Out of Seven Deputies Were Killed in One Raid—Efforts to Suppress Them.

B. F. Burris, special raiding deputy under United States Revenue Collector Remmel, brought to Little Rock recently two moonshiners whom he captured in the mountains of northwest Arkansas. He also found and destroyed two illicit stills, together with their contents, including several hundred gallons of beer and whisky.

A singular condition of affairs exists today in this state. The manufacture of illicit whisky has assumed the nature of an industry. In about 30 counties the moonshiners have a foothold and carry on their work with boldness and impunity. Operating in thinly settled portions of the state, they can defy the revenue agents and marshals unless a large force is sent against them. Raid after raid has been made. Posses have penetrated into mountain fastnesses heretofore considered impenetrable, capturing stills and prisoners and destroying gallons of moonshine whisky.

A few weeks ago the entire state was thrilled with the news of a battle between the government forces and the moonshiners in these mountain regions and the defeat and almost annihilation of a posse of the best officers in the government service. The story of the fight forms one of the darkest pages in the history of this warfare.

For months past the revenue officials of Little Rock had been advised that one J. Alva Church was running a still on the foothills of the mountains in Pope county. The exact location of this moonshine manufactory was difficult to determine. The officers had almost despaired of discovering it. Unexpectedly the revenue department was put in possession of a clew which located it definitely, the moonshiners having been betrayed by a friend. Preparations were at once made to capture the still and its operators. Six men were detailed for this purpose. These men were tried officers who had proved their courage in many encounters with illicit distillers. The party was made up of Ben F. Taylor, Joseph Dodson and Deputies Lawrence, Schoolcraft, Renfro and Curly.

The start was made from the little town of Marshall, on the other side of Boston mountains, 160 miles north of Little Rock. Leaving the village one afternoon, the deputies rode southward, resting their horses at sunset for an hour or two and then pressing forward. All night long the little company continued in the saddle. The route traveled leads through one of the wildest and most picturesque portions of the state. It was a long and wearisome ride in the starlight. The guide who piloted them to the still rode a little in advance, glancing from right to left, one hand grasping a revolver as if fearing that the moonshiners might have got wind of his treachery and would attempt to punish him before he could carry his purpose into execution. For hours the seven men rode along without uttering other than a monosyllable or an ejaculation. By 6 o'clock in the morning the cavalcade had wound round the base of the mountains and had halted in the vicinity of the moonshine still which they had started out to capture. Here the guide bade the officers goodbye and, having fulfilled his contract to lead them to the spot, disappeared, seeming to lose himself in the woods.

The members of the posse alighted and tied their horses to saplings, while Captain Taylor reconnoitered. The still was located on a bench of the mountain 300 or 400 yards from its base. The site was well adapted to the purpose for which it had been selected. It commanded a good view of the approach below as well as the descent above and it could not be surrounded. There were no buildings, all the operations being carried on in the open and the spreading branches of a tall oak tree giving the only shelter or protection in way of covering. There were the furnace and apparatus and ten mash tubs and piles of corn, all methodically arranged, and an old fashioned iron mill used by the Tennessee farmers to grind corn as far back as the thirties occupied a prominent place in the still's belongings. A rude fence composed of black jack saplings inclosed the still. In the background was an almost impenetrable thicket, a dense undergrowth or jungle, where the moonshiners slept.

Captain Taylor took in the situation at a glance. Notwithstanding the strength of the position held by the moonshiners he resolved to attack it, hoping in the first place to surprise them and in the second place to overawe them by force of numbers. Before the full plan of attack was arranged day had broken, and the original plan to fall on the moonshiners just at the first approach of dawn had, of course, to be abandoned.

When Captain Taylor commanded his men to fall in and then ordered them to advance, the little band climbed slowly up the steep slope in the direction of the still. Every man carried his Winchester cocked and ready for use. On and on they marched, stepping lightly over the fallen timber that lay

in their path, moving noiselessly. They got very near the rail fence that inclosed the still. As they strained their eyes toward it a moonshiner was discovered kindling a fire in the furnace. Then another was seen carrying a bucket of water from a nearby spring. They were evidently getting ready for the day's run.

Taylor's men quickened their gait. Their prey seemed secure. All they had to do was to close in upon it. But like a flash a change occurred in the still. The two moonshiners disappeared, and a gruff voice telling them to keep away warned the posse that their approach had been discovered. Taylor called out to the moonshiners to surrender. The answer was a volley of bullets which whistled around the ears of the officers. The posse returned the fire, and thus began one of the fiercest of the battles that have occurred in America between revenue officers and illicit distillers. The combatants were only a few yards apart. The moonshiners fought with the courage of desperation. Captain Taylor and his men pressed on until they were inside the inclosure. The combat lasted some time without either side gaining any apparent advantage. Then Captain Taylor was seen to fall on the ground; next Dodson fell; both were mortally wounded. Deputy Lawrence tumbled over a moment later, his right arm torn away, and then Renfro received a dangerous if not mortal wound in the breast. Deputies Curly and Schoolcraft alone were left, and they retreated slowly down the hill. As they fell back the victorious moonshiners sent a shower of bullets after them. Beyond this no attempt at pursuit was made, the moonshiners being apparently satisfied with the victory they had gained.

The government officers in Little Rock are making a determined effort to suppress these moonshiners. Since the killing of Taylor and his men the efforts of United States Marshal Cooper and United States Revenue Collector Remmel have been redoubled. An unlimited supply of money and a large force of men have been placed at the disposal of the federal authorities, and the next 60 days are expected to see determined efforts on the part of the government men toward rooting out moonshiners in every part of the state.—New York Sun.

WIGGINS ON METEORITES.

His Opinion Is That Some of Them Contain Written Characters.

Professor E. Stone Wiggins of Ottawa believes the aerolite which fell near Binghamton a few nights ago and is alleged to have contained a piece of iron with hieroglyphics was really a message from Mars. When questioned recently, Professor Wiggins said: "My opinion is that stones have for many thousands of years fallen from space upon the earth which actually contained written characters. The ancient Jews and other nations speak of their sacred books as having fallen from heaven, and as the earliest important records were preserved in stone it seems probable that the idea originated with aerolites like that of Binghamton. There is no doubt that thousands of these stones that have fallen to our planet since man arrived here are messages from another planet. If we lived on Mars and possessed the scientific knowledge of the people there, we might easily send a projectile to another planet. In fact, in the course of a few hundred years more we may be able to generate and so control electric force that we can throw a projectile beyond the moon's orbit, so that it would either fall on that satellite or move toward and fall upon another planet.

"Although we have now no power to send a projectile 50 miles, yet if we could control the electric force of a thundercloud it would drive a 100 pound projectile beyond the earth's attraction. Stones have been thrown 70 miles from the craters of volcanoes. There are conditions when the earth actually repels bodies by her own electric force, for I have seen meteors moving away from the earth. The time is coming when we will utilize this force for aerial navigation, when ships as large as the greatest now afloat will circumnavigate the globe. It is by utilizing this force that birds are enabled to soar above the earth's surface, and some birds, like the condor, cannot fly at all except over mountains, where the earth's electric force collects in their peaks and repels them."—New York Sun.

Germany Only Wants Cash.

BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Berliner Tageblatt says it is reliably informed that the German government only wants monetary reparation from Haiti for the recent arrest and imprisonment of Herr Emile Lueders by the Haitian tribunals, but that it will not brook any interference in the matter on the part of the United States.

General Miles Participated.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Major General Nelson A. Miles, commander-in-chief of the United States army, participated in the exercises incident to the presentation of a handsome American flag by the National Society of the American Institute of Civics to the boys high school.

Bold Robbery In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Three men, who represented themselves as detectives, entered the home of Mrs. Mary Eppenstein, 4441 Wabash avenue. After beating her with revolvers and locking her in a room they made away with her diamonds, valued in all at \$4,000.



When a female gymnast leaps blindfold through the air, the women spectators usually think it is a terribly risky thing to do, and wonder how she ever has the hardihood; yet the leap is taken with perfect confidence, because she knows that strong and dextrous hands are ready to receive her. She would never take such chances at the hands of any but a trained and skillful attendant than many of her sex.

Women who would shudder at the risk of a gymnastic performance take vastly more dangerous chances by trusting their life and health to the advice of some incompetent, uneducated person, when they are suffering from weakness or disease.

Only a skilled, experienced physician is competent to prescribe remedies for the complicated ailments of the feminine organism. No mere nurse is fitted to deal with diseases which demand the utmost resources of medical science.

For nearly 30 years Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., has given special, expert attention and study to the treatment of women's diseases. No physician in the United States has had more remarkable success in this particular field of practice.

His "Favorite Prescription" has cured more cases of obstinate female diseases than any other known remedy. No other medicine in the world so completely restores organic health and strength to suffering women.

Mrs. Jacob Schaffer, of Freemansburg, Northampton Co., Pa., writes: "It is with pleasure that I write to let you know the great good I have received from your medicines and the self-treatment at home. I was troubled with female weakness, had pains in my back all the time, sometimes so severe that I could not lie still in bed at night. I tried different doctors but they could not help me. Then my husband induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After taking six bottles I feel like a new woman. Thanks for your advice."

P. J. GREEN, V. S., TALKS

Makes a Public Statement for the Benefit of our Citizens.

Veterinary Surgeon Green requires no introduction to our readers, and on the other hand our readers can safely be trusted to draw their own deductions and arrive at their own conclusions. Read this. "Some time ago," says Mr. Green, "while attending a sick horse belonging to Mr. G. H. Gardner, of Jackson street, he remarked to me that the horse seemed to be in pain. I replied that I was the sicker of the two, as I could at the time scarcely straighten up with my back from lameness, weakness and severe pains. He asked me what my symptoms were and I explained to him that I had suffered for a number of years from my kidneys, that I would have attacks at times when nothing would help me and it was agony for me to get around, but that I could not endure idleness. The secretions from the kidneys were very high colored and acidulous, that I had spells of dizziness, when I would see black specks floating before my eyes, and felt generally broken up. He looked up and said that he had the very thing I needed to cure me in the house—Doan's Kidney Pills. He went into the house and brought me out eight pills. I took them with me and used them two at a dose. The effect was astonishing to me. I felt it almost at once, and went to the W. and W. Pharmacy and bought a box and took them. The encouragement held out to me by the first eight pills was not mythical, as by their continued use the improvement continued, and I consider no expression of praise too strong for Doan's Kidney Pills; in short, they are Ne Plus Ultra. I am 68 years of age and have no hope of ever being permanently cured, as my trouble has become chronic, but this I do know, Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for the kidneys that has ever been placed before the people of this country. Trouble with the kidneys occurs and recurs periodically, and any remedy that will ward off an attack or tide the victim over it so easily as Doan's Kidney Pills does deserve the support of the public."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Mailed to any address on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

WANTED

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. None but good girls need apply. Inquire at 173 Washington street at once.

THE WORLD RENOWNED CLARIVONT, Palmist and Astrologer, tells past and future, give full name of your sweetheart, husband or beaux, dispense jealousy, breaks evil influence, cause happy marriage with the one you love, etc. Parlors 117 East Third street. Consultation ladies 50c, gentlemen \$1.00, for this week only.

WANTED—A PAPER CUTTER AND liner at Globe pottery.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS FILLER in. Inquire at West End pottery.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

LOST.

LOST—A BUILDING AND LOAN BOOK and \$5, between Second street and the Pottery National bank. Finder will please return the same to W. C. Davidson, Sixth street.

STATE OF OHIO, COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

In the probate court. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Ann K. Pusey, deceased. CHRISTIAN METSCH, GROSCHANS & GROSCHANS, ATTORNEYS.

EXPECT TO PAY BILLS

All Spring Grove Financiers
Are Hopeful.

PROSPECTS ARE VERY GOOD

Already There Have Been Many Applicants For Cottages, and a Good Season Is Expected—The Association Has Been Losing Money.

The financiers of Spring Grove Camp-meeting association believe that next year will be so prosperous as to materially decrease the debt.

The finance committee held a meeting last night and discussed plans for next season. They found that the association owed \$4,058.19, and that it had been losing money every year for some time. The uncollected assessments amount to a considerable sum, and an effort will be made to gather in every cent of it. A letter, showing the financial affairs of the association, was ordered, and a copy will be mailed to every stockholder.

The prospects for next season are very good. Although the trustees have not yet secured a soloist, arrangements have been made for the other features, and they will be first class. A large number of applications for cottages have already been received, and it is thought every building will be occupied.

THE NEW BOOK.

Modified Features of the Interchangeable Ticket.

Mr. E. A. Ford, general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania and Vandalia lines, sends out the following information regarding the modified features of the Central Passenger association's interchangeable one thousand mile ticket:

The most important modifications are in the rule as to signing the mileage strip and issuing the exchange ticket. Under the new rule the owner of an interchangeable mileage ticket may, at his convenience and leisure, sign his name upon the back of the widest part of the mileage strip close to the last preceding detachment, (but it must be signed with an indelible pencil or with ink—or it will not be honored), and can leave his ticket thus signed with the agent upon his arrival at a station, or send it to him by a messenger or by the hotel porter or in some other way, and upon his return to the station find his exchange ticket ready and his baggage checked; provided he has made such an advance arrangement. Therefore there need be no more delay at the station or on the train in the use of the new than there was in using the old form of mileage ticket, which latter form was good only over one system of roads, while the "interchangeable" is good over forty.

The old form of exchange ticket is valid for continuous passage only on a certain train and date, while the new or modified form will be good on any train (except the "Limited") on either the date of issue or the day following. This new form has been simplified to render it easy of issue and to better accommodate travelers, and the hindrances which accompanied the old form will therefore be, in the early future, entirely obliterated.

Interline tickets from points on one railway to points on another, via through car lines and via junctions where connections are close and there are no transfers, are being prepared as fast as possible. These tickets will be issued in exchange for coupons from the interchangeable mileage ticket, and baggage will be checked through—a convenience which could not be enjoyed by the use of the old form of mileage ticket.

The modifications above alluded to have been approved by the mileage ticket bureau of the Central Passenger association, and will be in effect on or before December 1, or just as soon as the new forms of exchange and interline tickets can be printed and distributed among the thousands of agencies of the forty different railway companies over whose lines the tickets are honored—and some agents of the Pennsylvania lines have been already supplied with them. It is believed that these amendments to a plan which is already successful and popular, will place the new interchangeable mileage ticket beyond the reach of reasonable criticism.

Look Out For Thine Eyes.

Give not sleep to thine eyes nor slumber to thine eyelids until you have called on Dr. D. L. Wood at the Lakel House—will remain until Saturday night, Dec. 4.

Only One Days Longer.

November 30 will be your last day to get U-No remedies at advertising prices.

HE NEVER LOVED A LORD.

But His Five Girls Married Titles, A— the Same.

It was evident that he was not only pretty well satisfied with himself, but that he didn't care who knew it. "Five daughters," he said, "and every one of them married to a title. That's a pretty good record for a man who wouldn't be considered rich enough to buy more than one high grade title."

"I don't see how you did it," suggested the man who knew nothing except that the husband with a title was ordinarily quoted at a pretty stiff figure.

"Oh, it's easy when you know how," replied the self-satisfied man. "So far as I am concerned I would have preferred to marry the girls to enterprising young Americans with no titles, but their mother insisted upon getting them something more fashionable, and when their mother insists I have to hump myself and see that things come the way she wants them. I confess it was something of a problem at first, but when I got it figured out in my mind and began playing the cards it was so easy that I was inclined to be ashamed of myself for not trying something harder."

The self-satisfied man stopped long enough for the listener to suggest that he would be glad to hear the story, and then, in view of the fact that they were all married and publicity could do no harm, he told it.

"I took all my available assets," he explained, "and made them a dowry for my eldest daughter. Naturally there was a rush for her, and she was able to take her pick of five. I rushed matters as much as possible, got her married, gave up the dowry I had promised, and then steered her titled husband against the Stock Exchange, where I gave him some bad tips, took his trades myself through a broker and won back all the dowry and part of his ancestral estates. Then I gave the dowry to my second daughter, got her married and played the same game with her husband. I worked the scheme right through the family, until I finally married my youngest to a baronet yesterday. I got them to postpone their wedding trip for a few days, so as to give me a chance to win back the dowry before they had spent any of it, and by day after tomorrow I expect to be on Easy street again, without a care in the world. If girls must have titles, why, I am in favor of giving them to them, but I don't believe in contributing large fortunes to the support of the tottering monarchies of the old world, and, what's more, I don't intend to do it."—Chicago Post

ARMORED PLANTS.

Thorns and Spies That Protect Plants From Their Enemies.

"Plants and Their Enemies" is the title of an article by Thomas H. Kearney, Jr., in St. Nicholas. Mr. Kearney says:

There are a thousand things that threaten the well being and even the life of every tree and shrub and lowly herb. Too much heat or too little works great harm to plants. Then there are all manner of wasting diseases caused by other tiny plants called fungi and bacteria. Many large animals, as horses and cows and sheep, live by grazing the herbage and grass or browsing the foliage of trees and shrubs. Of course they greatly injure the plants they feed upon and therefore many plants are in one way or another protected against such attacks.

Did you ever stop to think why thistles are so well armed with sharp prickles or why the ugly roadside nettles are furnished with stinging hairs? Notice cattle grazing in a field where thistles or nettles grow. See how careful they are to let those disagreeable plants alone. That is the reason for the stings and the spines. See this honey locust tree bristling with its horrid array of three pointed thorns. What animal is brave enough to try to rob it of its leaves or great pods? Hawthorns, too, and rosebushes and blackberry briars all have their sharp little swords and daggers to defend themselves against browsing animals.

Out on the wide, hot deserts of Arizona and New Mexico those odd plants, the cactuses, grow in great numbers. Some of them take strange shapes—tall, fluted columns, branching candelabra or mere round balls, like the melon cactus. They are almost the only plants that grow in some parts of that country, and there is always plenty of sap inside their tough skins. To the hungry and thirsty creatures that roam those dreary wastes in search of food and water they are very tempting. Were they not in some way protected these cactuses would soon be entirely destroyed, but nature has made them to be like strong forts or great armored battleships among plants. They are guarded by all sorts of sharp spines and prickles and fine hairs that burn when they get into the flesh.

At Wholesale.

"This is the room where you issue licenses, ain't it?" inquired the young man, after taking a leisurely survey of the apartment.

"Yes," replied the deputy county clerk. "What can I do for you?"

The caller pushed his hat back on his head, winked and beckoned him nearer. "It's like this," he said, in a lower tone. "I am going to get married and go into the saloon business. How much discount can you give me on the licenses if I take 'em both out at once?"

RAIDS ON STILLS.

EFFORTS TO SUPPRESS MOONSHINERS IN ARKANSAS MOUNTAINS.

Battles In the Wilds Between Revenue Officers and Moonshiners—Five Out of Seven Deputies Were Killed in One Raid—Efforts to Suppress Them.

B. F. Burris, special raiding deputy under United States Revenue Collector Remmel, brought to Little Rock recently two moonshiners whom he captured in the mountains of northwest Arkansas. He also found and destroyed two illicit stills, together with their contents, including several hundred gallons of beer and whisky.

A singular condition of affairs exists today in this state. The manufacture of illicit whisky has assumed the nature of an industry. In about 30 counties the moonshiners have a foothold and carry on their work with boldness and impunity. Operating in thinly settled portions of the state, they can defy the revenue agents and marshals unless a large force is sent against them. Raid after raid has been made. Posses have penetrated into mountain fastnesses heretofore considered impenetrable, capturing stills and prisoners and destroying gallons of moonshine whisky.

A few weeks ago the entire state was thrilled with the news of a battle between the government forces and the moonshiners in these mountain regions and the defeat and almost annihilation of a posse of the best officers in the government service. The story of the fight forms one of the darkest pages in the history of this warfare.

For months past the revenue officials of Little Rock had been advised that one J. Alva Church was running a still on the foothills of the mountains in Pope county. The exact location of this moonshine manufactory was difficult to determine. The officers had almost despaired of discovering it. Unexpectedly the revenue department was put in possession of a clew which located it definitely, the moonshiners having been betrayed by a friend. Preparations were at once made to capture the still and its operators. Six men were detailed for this purpose. These men were tried officers who had proved their courage in many encounters with illicit distillers. The party was made up of Ben F. Taylor, Joseph Dodson and Deputies Lawrence, Schoolcraft, Renfro and Curly.

The start was made from the little town of Marshal, on the other side of Boston mountains, 160 miles north of Little Rock. Leaving the village one afternoon, the deputies rode southward, resting their horses at sunset for an hour or two and then pressing forward. All night long the little company continued in the saddle. The route traveled leads through one of the wildest and most picturesque portions of the state. It was a long and wearisome ride in the starlight. The guide who piloted them to the still rode a little in advance, glancing from right to left, one hand grasping a revolver as if fearing that the moonshiners might have got wind of his treachery and would attempt to punish him before he could carry his purpose into execution. For hours the seven men rode along without uttering other than a monosyllable or an ejaculation. By 6 o'clock in the morning the cavalcade had wound round the base of the mountains and had halted in the vicinity of the moonshine still which they had started out to capture. Here the guide bade the officers goodbye and, having fulfilled his contract to lead them to the spot, disappeared, seeming to lose himself in the woods.

The members of the posse alighted and tied their horses to saplings, while Captain Taylor reconnoitered. The still was located on a bench of the mountain 300 or 400 yards from its base. The site was well adapted to the purpose for which it had been selected. It commanded a good view of the approach below as well as the descent above and it could not be surrounded. There were no buildings, all the operations being carried on in the open and the spreading branches of a tall oak tree giving the only shelter or protection in way of covering. There were the furnace and apparatus and ten mash tubs and piles of corn, all methodically arranged, and an old fashioned iron mill used by the Tennessee farmers to grind corn as far back as the thirties occupied a prominent place in the still's belongings. A rude fence composed of black jack saplings inclosed the still. In the background was an almost impenetrable thicket, a dense undergrowth or jungle, where the moonshiners slept.

Captain Taylor took in the situation at a glance. Notwithstanding the strength of the position held by the moonshiners he resolved to attack it, hoping in the first place to surprise them and in the second place to overawe them by force of numbers. Before the full plan of attack was arranged day had broken, and the original plan to fall on the moonshiners just at the first approach of dawn had, of course, to be abandoned.

When Captain Taylor commanded his men to fall in and then ordered them to advance, the little band climbed slowly up the steep slope in the direction of the still. Every man carried his Winchester cocked and ready for use. On and on they marched, stepping lightly over the fallen timber that lay

in their path, moving noiselessly. They got very near the rail fence that inclosed the still. As they strained their eyes toward it a moonshiner was discovered kindling a fire in the furnace. Then another was seen carrying a bucket of water from a nearby spring. They were evidently getting ready for the day's run.

Taylor's men quickened their gait. Their prey seemed secure. All they had to do was to close in upon it. But like a flash a change occurred in the still. The two moonshiners disappeared, and a gruff voice telling them to keep away warned the posse that their approach had been discovered. Taylor called out to the moonshiners to surrender. The answer was a volley of bullets which whistled around the ears of the officers. The posse returned the fire, and thus began one of the fiercest of the battles that have occurred in America between revenue officers and illicit distillers. The combatants were only a few yards apart. The moonshiners fought with the courage of desperation. Captain Taylor and his men pressed on until they were inside the inclosure. The combat lasted some time without either side gaining any apparent advantage. Then Captain Taylor was seen to fall on the ground; next Dodson fell; both were mortally wounded. Deputy Lawrence tumbled over a moment later, his right arm torn away, and then Renfro received a dangerous if not mortal wound in the breast. Deputies Curly and Schoolcraft alone were left, and they retreated slowly down the hill. As they fell back the victorious moonshiners sent a shower of bullets after them. Beyond this no attempt at pursuit was made, the moonshiners being apparently satisfied with the victory they had gained.

The government officers in Little Rock are making a determined effort to suppress these moonshiners. Since the killing of Taylor and his men the efforts of United States Marshal Cooper and United States Revenue Collector Remmel have been redoubled. An unlimited supply of money and a large force of men have been placed at the disposal of the federal authorities, and the next 60 days are expected to see determined efforts on the part of the government men toward rooting out moonshiners in every part of the state.—New York Sun.

WIGGINS ON METEORITES.

His Opinion Is That Some of Them Contain Written Characters.

Professor E. Stone Wiggins of Ottawa believes the aerolite which fell near Binghamton a few nights ago and is alleged to have contained a piece of iron with hieroglyphics was really a message from Mars. When questioned recently, Professor Wiggins said: "My opinion is that stones have for many thousands of years fallen from space upon the earth which actually contained written characters. The ancient Jews and other nations speak of their sacred books as having fallen from heaven, and as the earliest important records were preserved in stone it seems probable that the idea originated with aerolites like that of Binghamton. There is no doubt that thousands of these stones that have fallen to our planet since man arrived here are messages from another planet. If we lived on Mars and possessed the scientific knowledge of the people there, we might easily send a projectile to another planet. In fact, in the course of a few hundred years more we may be able to generate and so control electric force that we can throw a projectile beyond the moon's orbit, so that it would either fall on that satellite or move toward and fall upon another planet."

"Although we have now no power to send a projectile 50 miles, yet if we could control the electric force of a thundercloud it would drive a 100 pound projectile beyond the earth's attraction. Stones have been thrown 70 miles from the craters of volcanoes. There are conditions when the earth actually repels bodies by her own electric force, for I have seen meteors moving away from the earth. The time is coming when we will utilize this force for aerial navigation, when ships as large as the greatest now afloat will circumnavigate the globe. It is by utilizing this force that birds are enabled to soar above the earth's surface, and some birds, like the condor, cannot fly at all except over mountains, where the earth's electric force collects in their peaks and repels them."—New York Sun.

Germany Only Wants Cash.

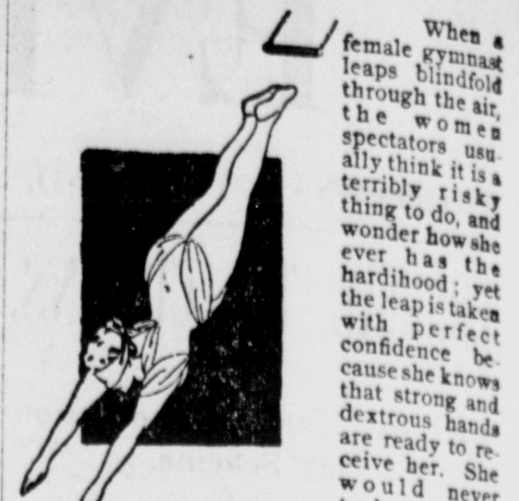
BERLIN, Nov. 30.—Berliner Tageblatt says it is reliably informed that the German government only wants monetary reparation from Haiti for the recent arrest and imprisonment of Herr Emile Lueders by the Haitian tribunals, but that it will not brook any interference in the matter on the part of the United States.

General Miles Participated.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.—Major General Nelson A. Miles, commander-in-chief of the United States army, participated in the exercises incident to the presentation of a handsome American flag by the National Society of the American Institute of Civics to the boys high school.

Bold Robbery In Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 30.—Three men, who represented themselves as detectives, entered the home of Mrs. Mary Eppenstein, 4441 Wabash avenue. After beating her with revolvers and locking her in a room they made away with her diamonds, valued in all at \$4,000.



female gymnast leaps blindfold through the air, the women spectators usually think it is a terribly risky thing to do, and wonder how she ever has the hardihood; yet the leap is taken with perfect confidence because she knows that strong and dextrous hands are ready to receive her. She would never take such chances at a

hands of any but a trained and skilful attendant. That is where she is really more prudent than many of her sex.

Women who would shudder at the risk of a gymnastic performance take vastly more dangerous chances by trusting their life and health to the advice of some incompetent, uneducated person, when they are suffering from weakness or disease.

Only a skilled, experienced physician is competent to prescribe remedies for the complicated ailments of the feminine organism. No mere nurse is fitted to deal with diseases which demand the utmost resources of medical science.

For nearly 30 years Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., has given special, expert attention and study to the treatment of women's diseases. No physician in the United States has had more remarkable success in this particular field of practice.

His "Favorite Prescription" has cured more cases of obstinate female diseases than any other known remedy. No other medicine in the world so completely restores organic health and strength to suffering women.

Mrs. Jacob Schaffner, of Freemansburg, Northampton Co., Pa., writes: "It is with pleasure that I write to let you know the great good I have received from your medicines and the self-treatment at home. I was troubled with female weakness, had pains in my back all the time, sometimes so severe that I could not lie still in bed at night. I tried different doctors but they could not help me. Then my husband induced me to try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. After taking six bottles I feel like a new woman. Thanks for your advice."

P. J. GREEN, V. S., TALKS.

Makes a Public Statement for the Benefit of our Citizens.

Veterinary Surgeon Green requires no introduction to our readers, and on the other hand our readers can safely be trusted to draw their own deductions and arrive at their own conclusions. Read this. "Some time ago," says Mr. Green, "while attending a sick horse belonging to Mr. G. H. Gardner, of the Jackson street, he remarked to me that the horse seemed to be in pain. I replied that I was the sickier of the two, as I could at the time scarcely straighten up with my back from lameness, weakness and severe pains. He asked me what my symptoms were and I explained to him that I had suffered for a number of years from my kidneys, that I would have attacks at times when nothing would help me and it was agony for me to get around, but that I could not endure idleness. The secretions from the kidneys were very high colored and acidulous, that I had spells of dizziness, when I would see black specks floating before my eyes, and felt generally broken up. He looked up and said that he had the very thing I needed to cure me in the house—Doan's Kidney Pills. He went into the house and brought me out eight pills. I took them with me and used them two at a dose. The effect was astonishing to me. I felt it almost at once, and went to the W. and W. Pharmacy and bought a box and took them. The encouragement held out to me by the first eight pills was not mythical, as by their continued use the improvement continued, and I consider no expression of praise too strong for Doan's Kidney Pills; in short, they are Ne Plus Ultra. I am 68 years of age and have no hope of ever being permanently cured, as my trouble has become chronic, but this I do know, Doan's Kidney Pills are the best remedy for the kidneys that has ever been placed before the people of this country. Trouble with the kidneys occurs and recurs periodically, and any remedy that will ward off an attack or tide the victim over it so easily as Doan's Kidney Pills does deserve the support of the public."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box, 6 boxes for \$2.50. Mailed to any address on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

WANTED

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. None but good girls need apply. Inquire at 173 Washington street at once.

THE WORLD RENOWNED CLARIVOY—ant. Palmist and Astrologer, tells past and future, give full name of your sweetheart, husband or beaux, disperse jealousy, breaks evil influence, cause happy marriages with the one you love, etc. Parlor 137 East Third street. Consultation: ladies 50c, gentlemen \$1.00, for this week only.

WANTED—A PAPER CUTTER AND liner at Globe pottery.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS FILLER in. Inquire at West End pottery.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—LOT 7278 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

LOST.

LOST—A BUILDING AND LOAN BOOK of 1900, between Second street and the Pottery National bank. Finder will please return the same to W. C. Davidson, sixteenth street.

STATE OF OHIO, ss

COLUMBIANA COUNTY, ss
In the probate court.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Ann R. Pusey, deceased, by the court of said county.
CHRISTIAN METSCH
GROSSHANS & GROSSHANS, Attorneys.

WELLSVILLE

TO OUR PATRONS.

Carrier Charley Stubbins has authority from this office to collect money due on subscriptions. **HARRY PALMER,** Manager.

SOME MEN ARE SORE

Because They Did Not Hold to East End Land.

MR. BANFIELD AND WELLSVILLE

Talked Over a Tin Mill Once, but the Deal Was Not Consummated. Although the Good Offer Was Made—Fell Down stairs—The News of Wellsville.

While East Liverpool was congratulating itself last night on having secured the Banfield tin mill, some men in Wellsville were quietly kicking themselves and wondering why this world was so hard and cruel.

It seems that Wellsville has been negotiating with Mr. Banfield for a similar plant. One man in West End offered five acres of land and \$1,000 if other wealthy residents of this place would do likewise. No one took up the offer, and the project was allowed to go by the board.

Another phase of the matter is especially aggravating to two of Wellsville's most prominent and enterprising business men. Believing that the East End was sure to grow and wax strong they placed under option a considerable amount of land in that part of Liverpool. They held it for a time, but the prospect did not brighten and the options were allowed to die. Now they are wishing they had possessed more faith.

Those who are in position to know say that the deal of the board of trade with the Pittsburg and McKeesport men gives promise of a realization of everybody's hopes.

More Freight.

The eagerness with which the Cleveland and Pittsburg officials are rushing freight to Cleveland, before navigation on the lake ceases for the season, is marked.

Yesterday was a big day on the road, and today was something more than usual. One big engine took out 75 loaded cars, and others were almost equal to that. Never before in the history of the road has activity been so marked.

A Hard Fall.

Matthew DeTemple was so unfortunate last night as to fall down a flight of stairs in the rear of John R. Martin's saloon. He was severely injured, his scalp being cut and his back hurt.

It was believed at first that he was dead, and he was taken home in a carriage. He will be able to be out in a few weeks.

An Attachment.

E. Alexander and C. J. Johnson had an attachment issued in the court of Squire Riley against the People's Oil company, of Freedom, and the tank, horse and other property was levied upon. Silver Horton, the driver, occasioned some excitement when the matter became known.

Much Sickness.

Wellsville seems to be having more than its usual allowance of sickness for this season of the year, and the doctors have all they can do. The diphtheria scare is almost at an end, and the authorities believe they will have little trouble with it during the remaining months of winter.

Nothing New.

The men who can talk about the proposed switch have nothing to say these days. The word seems to have gone forward that Wellsville is to wait, and waiting it is. There is, however, no reason to believe that the switch will not be built.

The News of Wellsville.

Daniel Callagan, of Broadway, is confined to his home seriously ill, and it is feared that he cannot recover.

Louis Cerf, of Pittsburg, is in the city on business.

H. Wallace, of Smith's Ferry, spent last evening in town.

J. M. Westfall, of Carrollton, was here yesterday looking after business affairs.

Doctor Wood's success in treating the throat and lungs is indeed marvelous. He is at Hotel Lakel until Saturday evening, Dec. 4.

The Boston Department Store.

Attend our Special Sale of Blankets, Underwear, and Hosiery, now going on. We are showing great values, and will make it very interesting for you, as we have for many others during the past week.

The Boston Department Store.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Diamond,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

MAY HAVE MEANT WELL.

But Her Efforts Did Not Meet With Much Success.

Last season a Washington woman, possessing both social and charitable ambitions, elected to give a reception. The affair was to be very exclusive. Judge of the surprise when a bundle of invitations was left at the door of a hospital in town upon whose board of managers Mrs. Z. serves. The invitations were found to be addressed to the trained nurses of the institution, and great was the wonder that the professional ranks had been invaded for society recruits.

A few days elapsed, and Mrs. Z. paid a visit to the hospital. Making herself extremely agreeable, she remarked to the nurses:

"Well, girls, I hope you received cards to my reception?"

Smiles and acknowledgments answered in the affirmative, and Mrs. Z. went on complacently:

"Indeed, I was only too glad to remember you all. I appreciate how much work and how little play you girls have, and I thought you would enjoy a little glimpse of society fun."

"No doubt of it, Mrs. Z.," one of the nurses spoke up, "but none of us are likely to have gowns suitable to wear at such a function."

"Oh, that need not trouble you in the least," returned the smiling Mrs. Z. "Now, my idea is this. Of course I understand you have no evening gowns and that you know very few society people, but these facts must not interfere with your getting a peep at my guests and eating some of my supper. I thought the whole thing would be simplified if you all came in your pretty uniforms and caps and took up your stations in the dressing rooms. You would only have to assist the ladies with their wraps, and you could see the gowns to such good advantage, and"—But such a chorus of indignant exclamation rent the air at that juncture that Mrs. Z.'s sentence was never completed.

The social veneering must be thickly coated on Mrs. Z., for to this day she does not seem to understand why the nurses meet her advances with frigid indifference and why her visits to the hospital are no longer pleasant.—Washington Star.

MAKING PLATE GLASS.

An Operation That Requires a Deal of Skill and Care.

A visit to a plate glass works reveals nothing perhaps more interesting than the casting tables on which the heavy plate glass used in most store windows

is cast. "The casting tables," said the superintendent of a large factory, "are the most important pieces of apparatus in this establishment."

"Each table is about 20 feet long, 15 feet wide and from 7 to 8 inches thick. The heavy strips of iron on either side of the tables afford a bearing for the rollers and determine the thickness or diameter of the glass to be cast."

"The rough plate is commonly nine-sixteenths of an inch thick, but after polishing it is reduced to six or seven sixteenths. All casting tables are mounted on wheels which run on a track made to reach every furnace and annealing oven in the factory. The table having been wheeled as near as possible to the melting furnace, a pot of molten glass is lifted by means of a crane and its contents poured quickly on the table."

"A heavy iron roller then passes from end to end, spreading the glass to a uniform thickness. This rolling operation has to be done by expert hands quickly, as the boiling glass, when it comes in contact with the cold metal of the table, cools very rapidly. When the rolling process has been completed, the door of the annealing oven is opened and the plate of glass is introduced."

"The floor of the annealing oven is on the same level as the wheels of the casting table, so that the transfer can be made by rail quickly. When the glass is ready to be taken out of the oven, its surface is very rough. In this condition it is used for skylights and other purposes where strength is desired rather than transparency, but when intended for windows it is ground, smoothed and polished and is then ready for the market."—Boston Globe.

The New Jersey Vote.

The amendment to confer school suffrage on the women of New Jersey was defeated by a majority of over 12,000. The antigambling amendment was defeated by over 3,000, and another amendment was lost by only 843. This vote shows two things—first, that the suffrage amendment was defeated by opposition and not by indifference merely; second, that it could not carry even the vote of the moral element of the state. New Jersey needs a good deal of education.—Woman's Tribune.

Among the Vosges peasant children born at the new moon are supposed to have tongues better hung than others, while those born at the last quarter have better reasoning powers. A daughter born during the waxing moon is always precocious.

A doctor asserts that the growth of children takes place entirely when they are asleep.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S VIEWS.

Would Dispose of His Armor Plant, as It Does Not Pay.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who is now in Paris, was interviewed recently at the Langham hotel by a Herald correspondent. He said:

"You have just come as I was reading The Iron Age—an editorial on the tin industry. Five years ago many of the leading American newspapers were sure that America would never make tin plate. Now I find that plants are already in operation, and we shall be able to supply our wants, which exceed those of any other nation—viz, 7,000,000 boxes a year. This is marvelous and is probably the most rapid extension of business ever known. In five more years the United States will be exporting tin plate. The improvements which American makers have made in the process have been adopted in Wales."

"Here, also, I see in the highest authority on the subject, The Coal and Iron Trades Review, that the cost of making bessemer pig iron in England is on the average £2 10s 6d., or \$12.50 a ton. Well, similar pig is made in Pittsburg at \$9.50 a ton. Our great difficulty in America is exporting it and the deficiency of regular lines of shipping. Here Great Britain has the advantage."

"What would you recommend as a remedy?"

"To follow the example of Germany, which has now established regular lines to Australia, China and India. This is made possible by the German government paying liberal mail subsidies. Of course the government gains in having a number of vessels capable of being turned into destructive agents on the sea in case of war. I believe that \$1,000 spent in this manner for possible cruisers is worth more than \$10,000 spent upon ships built exclusively for war."

"There was a rumor last summer that your firm was going to sell out to a foreign government so far as armor plate was concerned. Is that correct?"

"That depends upon the United States government. We didn't seek to go into the armor plate business. We were pressed to go into it—the United States government had ships waiting on the stocks. We declined to make armor plate several times. Then General Tracy, former secretary of the navy, wired me when I was in Europe that it was our duty to see the government out of the difficulty. In that light I accepted the work. It never paid us. How could it? It can't be made to pay, because the government only orders about 2,000 tons a year, and to erect the plant costs \$3,500,000 to run only four months in

the year. Besides, employing experts, whom we cannot let go for a whole year, means losing money."

"We want to sell our plant to the United States government and have offered it at cost or at a valuation, and we also offered to teach the United States government officers how to make the best armor plate in the world for nothing. We would do anything to get out of this armor plate business. It costs us more anxiety than the whole of our business put together. The company makes 161,000 tons of steel a month, but its average make of armor plate does not exceed 200 tons a month."

"If the United States will not take over the plant, will you sell to a foreign government?"

"In that case we should dispose of it to the best advantage and get out of the affair at the least loss possible. We should have no difficulty in re-erecting the plant abroad."—New York Herald.

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Comparison Between the Two Cities Made by an English Newspaper.

The London local government journal makes an interesting comparison between Greater New York and the English metropolis. It asserts that greater London is double the size of New York, has double the population, more than twice the number of police and only half as many firemen. London has four times as many scholars in her public schools, but only 25 per cent more teachers; she has more public libraries, but not so many in proportion to her population; she has half as many hospitals as New York and nine more cemeteries. In New York there is a church or chapel for every 3,000 persons and in London one in 4,000. The London debt is 35 per cent lighter for each taxpayer. In New York, organized charity relieves one family in every 200, but in London one family in 45 is maintained by the ratepayers. In the matter of crime, particularly house-breaking and burglary, London is better off. If the crimes in London under these heads were in the same proportion as in New York, there would be 2,000 instances a year, whereas there are only about 100 more than in New York.—New York Sun.

Anted a Deer With a Stone.

As David P. Hardy was driving from Lebanon to Bristol, N. H., on the west side of Newfound lake, recently he saw a deer crossing the lake. The deer was swimming toward him. As it was about to leave the water Mr. Hardy threw a stone, which killed the deer. The buck was 2 years old and weighed 150 pounds. Mr. Hardy brought his trophy to Bristol.

WELLSVILLE

TO OUR PATRONS.

Carrier Charley Stubbins has authority from this office to collect money due on subscriptions.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

SOME MEN ARE SORE

Because They Did Not Hold to East End Land.

MR. BANFIELD AND WELLSVILLE

Talked Over a Tin Mill Once, but the Deal Was Not Consummated, Although one Good Offer Was Made—Fell Down stairs—The News of Wellsville.

While East Liverpool was congratulating itself last night on having secured the Banfield tin mill, some men in Wellsville were quietly kicking themselves and wondering why this world was so hard and cruel.

It seems that Wellsville has been negotiating with Mr. Banfield for a similar plant. One man in West End offered five acres of land and \$1,000 if other wealthy residents of this place would do likewise. No one took up the offer, and the project was allowed to go by the board.

Another phase of the matter is especially aggravating to two of Wellsville's most prominent and enterprising business men. Believing that the East End was sure to grow and wax strong they placed under option a considerable amount of land in that part of Liverpool. They held it for a time, but the prospect did not brighten and the options were allowed to die. Now they are wishing they had possessed more faith.

Those who are in position to know say that the deal of the board of trade with the Pittsburg and McKeesport men gives promise of a realization of everybody's hopes.

More Freight.

The eagerness with which the Cleveland and Pittsburg officials are rushing freight to Cleveland, before navigation on the lake ceases for the season, is marked.

Yesterday was a big day on the road, and today was something more than usual. One big engine took out 75 loaded cars, and others were almost equal to that. Never before in the history of the road has activity been so marked.

A Hard Fall.

Matthew DeTemple was so unfortunate last night as to fall down a flight of stairs in the rear of John R. Martin's saloon. He was severely injured, his scalp being cut and his back hurt.

It was believed at first that he was dead, and he was taken home in a carriage. He will be able to be out in a few weeks.

An Attachment.

E. Alexander and C. J. Johnson had an attachment issued in the court of Squire Riley against the People's Oil company, of Freedom, and the tank, horse and other property was levied upon. Silver Horton, the driver, occasioned some excitement when the matter became known.

Much Sickness.

Wellsville seems to be having more than its usual allowance of sickness for this season of the year, and the doctors have all they can do. The diphtheria scare is almost at an end, and the authorities believe they will have little trouble with it during the remaining months of winter.

Nothing New.

The men who can talk about the proposed switch have nothing to say these days. The word seems to have gone forward that Wellsville is to wait, and waiting it is. There is, however, no reason to believe that the switch will not be built.

The News of Wellsville.

Daniel Callagan, of Broadway, is confined to his home seriously ill, and it is feared that he cannot recover.

Louis Cerf, of Pittsburg, is in the city on business.

H. Wallace, of Smith's Ferry, spent last evening in town.

J. M. Westfall, of Carrollton, was here yesterday looking after business affairs.

Doctor Wood's success in treating the throat and lungs is indeed marvelous. He is at Hotel Lakel until Saturday evening, Dec. 4.

The Boston Department Store.

Attend our Special Sale of Blankets, Underwear, and Hosiery, now going on. We are showing great values, and will make it very interesting for you, as we have for many others during the past week.

The Boston Department Store.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Diamond,
East Liverpool, Ohio.

MAY HAVE MEANT WELL.

But Her Efforts Did Not Meet With Much Success.

Last season a Washington woman, possessing both social and charitable ambitions, elected to give a reception. The affair was to be very exclusive. Judge of the surprise when a bundle of invitations was left at the door of a hospital in town upon whose board of managers Mrs. Z. serves. The invitations were found to be addressed to the trained nurses of the institution, and great was the wonder that the professional ranks had been invaded for society recruits.

A few days elapsed, and Mrs. Z. paid a visit to the hospital. Making herself extremely agreeable, she remarked to the nurses:

"Well, girls, I hope you received cards to my reception?"

Smiles and acknowledgments answered in the affirmative, and Mrs. Z. went on complacently:

"Indeed, I was only too glad to remember you all. I appreciate how much work and how little play you girls have, and I thought you would enjoy a little glimpse of society fun."

"No doubt of it, Mrs. Z.," one of the nurses spoke up, "but none of us are likely to have gowns suitable to wear at such a function."

"Oh, that need not trouble you in the least," returned the smiling Mrs. Z. "Now, my idea is this. Of course I understand you have no evening gowns and that you know very few society people, but these facts must not interfere with your getting a peep at my guests and eating some of my supper. I thought the whole thing would be simplified if you all came in your pretty uniforms and caps and took up your stations in the dressing rooms. You would only have to assist the ladies with their wraps, and you could see the gowns to such good advantage, and"—But such a chorus of indignant exclamation rent the air at that juncture that Mrs. Z.'s sentence was never completed.

The social veneering must be thickly coated on Mrs. Z., for to this day she does not seem to understand why the nurses meet her advances with frigid indifference and why her visits to the hospital are no longer pleasant.—Washington Star.

MAKING PLATE GLASS.

An Operation That Requires a Deal of Skill and Care.

A visit to a plate glass works reveals nothing perhaps more interesting than the casting tables on which the heavy plate glass used in most store windows

is cast. "The casting tables," said the superintendent of a large factory, "are the most important pieces of apparatus in this establishment."

"Each table is about 20 feet long, 15 feet wide and from 7 to 8 inches thick. The heavy strips of iron on either side of the tables afford a bearing for the rollers and determine the thickness or diameter of the glass to be cast."

"The rough plate is commonly nine-sixteenths of an inch thick, but after polishing it is reduced to six or seven sixteenths. All casting tables are mounted on wheels which run on a track made to reach every furnace and annealing oven in the factory. The table having been wheeled as near as possible to the melting furnace, a pot of molten glass is lifted by means of a crane and its contents poured quickly on the table."

"A heavy iron roller then passes from end to end, spreading the glass to a uniform thickness. This rolling operation has to be done by expert hands quickly, as the boiling glass, when it comes in contact with the cold metal of the table, cools very rapidly. When the rolling process has been completed, the door of the annealing oven is opened and the plate of glass is introduced."

"The floor of the annealing oven is on the same level as the wheels of the casting table, so that the transfer can be made by rail quickly. When the glass is ready to be taken out of the oven, its surface is very rough. In this condition it is used for skylights and other purposes where strength is desired rather than transparency, but when intended for windows it is ground, smoothed and polished and is then ready for the market."—Boston Globe.

The New Jersey Vote.

The amendment to confer school suffrage on the women of New Jersey was defeated by a majority of over 12,000. The antigambling amendment was defeated by over 3,000, and another amendment was lost by only 843. This vote shows two things—first, that the suffrage amendment was defeated by opposition and not by indifference merely; second, that it could not carry even the vote of the moral element of the state. New Jersey needs a good deal of education.—Woman's Tribune.

Among the Vosges peasant children born at the new moon are supposed to have tongues better hung than others, while those born at the last quarter have better reasoning powers. A daughter born during the waxing moon is always precocious.

A doctor asserts that the growth of children takes place entirely when they are asleep.

ANDREW CARNEGIE'S VIEWS.

Would Dispose of His Armor Plant, as It Does Not Pay.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie, who is now in Paris, was interviewed recently at the Langham hotel by a Herald correspondent. He said:

"You have just come as I was reading The Iron Age—an editorial on the tin industry. Five years ago many of the leading American newspapers were sure that America would never make tin plate. Now I find that plants are already in operation, and we shall be able to supply our wants, which exceed those of any other nation—viz, 7,000,000 boxes a year. This is marvelous and is probably the most rapid extension of business ever known. In five more years the United States will be exporting tin plate. The improvements which American makers have made in the process have been adopted in Wales."

"Here, also, I see in the highest authority on the subject, The Coal and Iron Trades Review, that the cost of making bessemer pig iron in England is on the average £2 10s 6d., or \$12.50 a ton. Well, similar pig is made in Pittsburg at \$9.50 a ton. Our great difficulty in America is exporting it and the deficiency of regular lines of shipping. Here Great Britain has the advantage."

"What would you recommend as a remedy?"

"To follow the example of Germany, which has now established regular lines to Australia, China and India. This is made possible by the German government paying liberal mail subsidies. Of course the government gains in having a number of vessels capable of being turned into destructive agents on the sea in case of war. I believe that \$1,000 spent in this manner for possible cruisers is worth more than \$10,000 spent upon ships built exclusively for war."

"There was a rumor last summer that your firm was going to sell out to a foreign government so far as armor plate was concerned. Is that correct?"

"That depends upon the United States government. We didn't seek to go into the armor plate business. We were pressed to go into it—the United States government had ships waiting on the stocks. We declined to make armor plate several times. Then General Tracy, former secretary of the navy, wired me when I was in Europe that it was our duty to see the government out of the difficulty. In that light I accepted the work. It never paid us. How could it? It can't be made to pay, because the government only orders about 2,000 tons a year, and to erect the plant costs \$3,500,000 to run only four months in

the year. Besides, employing experts, whom we cannot let go for a whole year, means losing money."

"We want to sell our plant to the United States government and have offered it at cost or at a valuation, and we also offered to teach the United States government officers how to make the best armor plate in the world for nothing. We would do anything to get out of this armor plate business. It costs us more anxiety than the whole of our business put together. The company makes 161,000 tons of steel a month, but its average make of armor plate does not exceed 200 tons a month."

"If the United States will not take over the plant, will you sell to a foreign government?"

"In that case we should dispose of it to the best advantage and get out of the affair at the least loss possible. We should have no difficulty in re-erecting the plant abroad."—New York Herald.

NEW YORK AND LONDON.

Comparison Between the Two Cities Made by an English Newspaper.

The London local government journal makes an interesting comparison between Greater New York and the English metropolis. It asserts that greater London is double the size of New York, has double the population, more than twice the number of police and only half as many firemen. London has four times as many scholars in her public schools, but only 25 per cent more teachers; she has more public libraries, but not so many in proportion to her population; she has half as many hospitals as New York and nine more cemeteries. In New York there is a church or chapel for every 3,000 persons and in London one in 4,000. The London debt is 35 per cent lighter for each taxpayer. In New York, organized charity relieves one family in every 200, but in London one family in 45 is maintained by the ratepayers. In the matter of crime, particularly house-breaking and burglary, London is better off. If the crimes in London under these heads were in the same proportion as in New York, there would be 2,000 instances a year, whereas there are only about 100 more than in New York.—New York Sun.

Killed a Deer With a Stone.

As David P. Hardy was driving from Lebanon to Bristol, N. H., on the west side of Newfound lake, recently he saw a deer crossing the lake. The deer was swimming toward him. As it was about to leave the water Mr. Hardy threw a stone, which killed the deer. The buck was 2 years old and weighed 150 pounds. Mr. Hardy brought his trophy to Bristol.

The News Review.

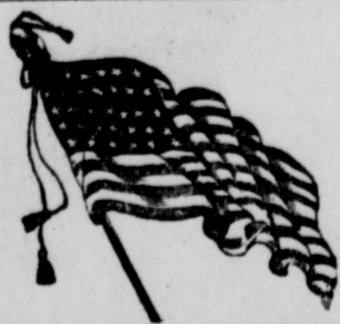
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, NOV. 30.



THE Democrats would smile their broadest if they were certain that all the things they have to say of Republican factions and fights were true.

If William of Germany persists in annoying Haiti, he should be taught that Uncle Sam has a foreign policy in spite of our shameful treatment of Spain.

JAPAN has been learning some things recently. Acknowledging to itself that we will soon own Hawaii it has increased its bill of damages against the island republic. That may not be statesmanship, but it is certainly business.

CONGRESS will find when it looks over the business of the country that the Dingley bill is by no means the failure its enemies would have us believe. Its earnings have been more than those of the Wilson measure for the same period, and it has brought prosperity to thousands where the mentioned monstrosity ruined almost an equal number of once happy citizens.

OHIO will look with pride upon the recently elected legislators if they possess firmness and brains sufficient to go to Columbus, enact a few necessary laws, and then hasten home to the work they laid down before becoming statesmen. Long sessions are expensive and seldom productive of good, since the inexperienced legislator is usually a luxury the state can ill afford to maintain.

STRAIGHT MEN FOR OFFICE.

East Liverpool's people are intelligent. They know when they buy a gold brick or purchase a box of green goods, and learning the lesson of experience have no desire to repeat the operation. That is why they are determined to vote at the Republican primaries next spring for those men who are straight men, men who will do as they promise, and will give the city the government it has so long needed. It can be styled reform or any other name, but it means the enforcement of law, the employment of competent officials and the judicious expenditure of the city's money.

A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

The Ohio valley between Pittsburg and Wheeling is even now a great manufacturing community, but it is only an indication of what it will be when the natural route for traffic has been made navigable and this country grows to its promised proportions. Then will these few counties become the manufacturing center of the land, and East Liverpool will have a prominent part in all of it.

The indications are everywhere. Men with money to invest are not seeking to place it in obscure sections, but are gathering where there are other factories and industries already established. East Liverpool will attract them not alone because it is the greatest producer of crockery in the world, but because there are already congregated here that which appeals most to the manufacturer. We may wait a few years before we find the flourishing city of today the great center it is destined to become, but that such will eventually come to pass none, who have followed the events of recent years and are in touch with present conditions, will attempt to deny.

Too Cold to Be Wicked.

Truant Officer Beardmore said last evening that he never knew of so few truant cases. Cold weather, he said, is the reason business in his line is slack.

Electing Officers.

Peabody lodge, Knights of Pythias, will meet this evening and nominate officers. They will also elect grand lodge officers.

TALKING ABOUT PRICES

Meeting of Manufacturing Potters Today.

SETTLING ON THE COMBINE

The Session Is Important, Because It Is Believed That Final Action Will Be Taken Looking to the Selling List For Next Year.

The manufacturing potters of the valley are in session this afternoon for the purpose of discussing and if possible settling the selling price for next year. The attendance is large.

Nothing authoritative is given out by members of the association, and W. E. Wells stated to the NEWS REVIEW this afternoon that there would be no announcement until a conclusion had been reached.

The story is going the rounds this afternoon that the meeting will decide the future of the white granite combination recently formed. If a basis for the selling price for next year can be decided upon, the association is assured. Committees have been hard at work since the last meeting, but with what success could not be learned.

GOLD FROM SEA WATER.

Company Is Organized to Amass a Fortune In a Novel Manner.

The Electrolytic Marine Salt company of Newburyport, Mass., has been incorporated at Portland, Me., with a capital stock of \$10,000,000.

The purpose of the company is to wrest from the sea the gold that is held in solution, according to the promoters' belief, by a jealously guarded secret process. The discoverer of the wonderful process by which the gold is to be obtained is Rev. P. F. Jernigen. He says there is one grain of gold in each ton of sea water, and by handling billions of tons of the salty the company expects to amass a fortune exceeding the dividends of the Standard Oil trust.

The first issue of stock to be placed on the market will comprise 100,000 shares. The company proposes to place a large block of the stock on the New York market. On the coast of Maine there is an abandoned gristmill which will be used by the company in its first essay at recovering gold. The inventor declares that a scientific experiment proved that sea water was impregnated with gold.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Night Photography of the Future.

These night pictures suggest all sorts of valuable and interesting possibilities. We may before long be able to photograph the crowds and scenes around the bulletin boards on election night, the frantic enthusiasm of a great outdoor political meeting and other great gatherings. Many memorable scenes, by the use of the camera at night, can be made a part of permanent history in all their details that now can only be generalized by the rapid pen of the artist. No one who has ever observed the streets of a city on a stormy night can have failed to be impressed with the unique pictures presented by the shiny pavements, the dully glowing lamps and the ever passing gleams and flashes that come from the street cars and the rumbling cabs.—James B. Carrington in Scribner's.

Effective.

"Well," said the prosperous looking man, "I will not affirm that the Gusher spring water is a balm for all bodily ills, but this I will say—that it has removed a trouble under which I had suffered nearly all my life."

He referred to a monetary difficulty, but he did not think it necessary to go into particulars.—Boston Transcript.

Marvelous.

Those addicted to opium or morphine habits should at once place themselves under the treatment of Doctor Wood, who has performed marvelous cures. At Hotel Lakel until Saturday, Dec. 4.

TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT.

Read what a well-known Minister writes us about Tonsiline:

East Palestine, O., April 8, 1895.

The Tonsiline Co.:

I take pleasure in saying that we have used Tonsiline in the family for ulcerated sore throat, and it not only seemed to prevent the attack from being so severe as formerly, but cured the throat completely in a very few days. When any one of us has sore throat of any kind, the rush is for the Tonsiline bottle; and that is the last of it. 't is certainly a most excellent remedy.

Yours very truly,

D. F. DICKSON.

TONSILINE SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME. Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy are quickly cured by Tonsiline.

At all Druggists, 25c and 50c. Bottles.
THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.



GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. A. NORRIS, MGR..

Andrews Opera Company.

35 ARTISTS 35

—
SPLENDID CHORUS.
—
BEAUTIFUL SETTINGS.

TO-NIGHT
NOV. 30,

BOHEMIAN GIRL

PRICES:

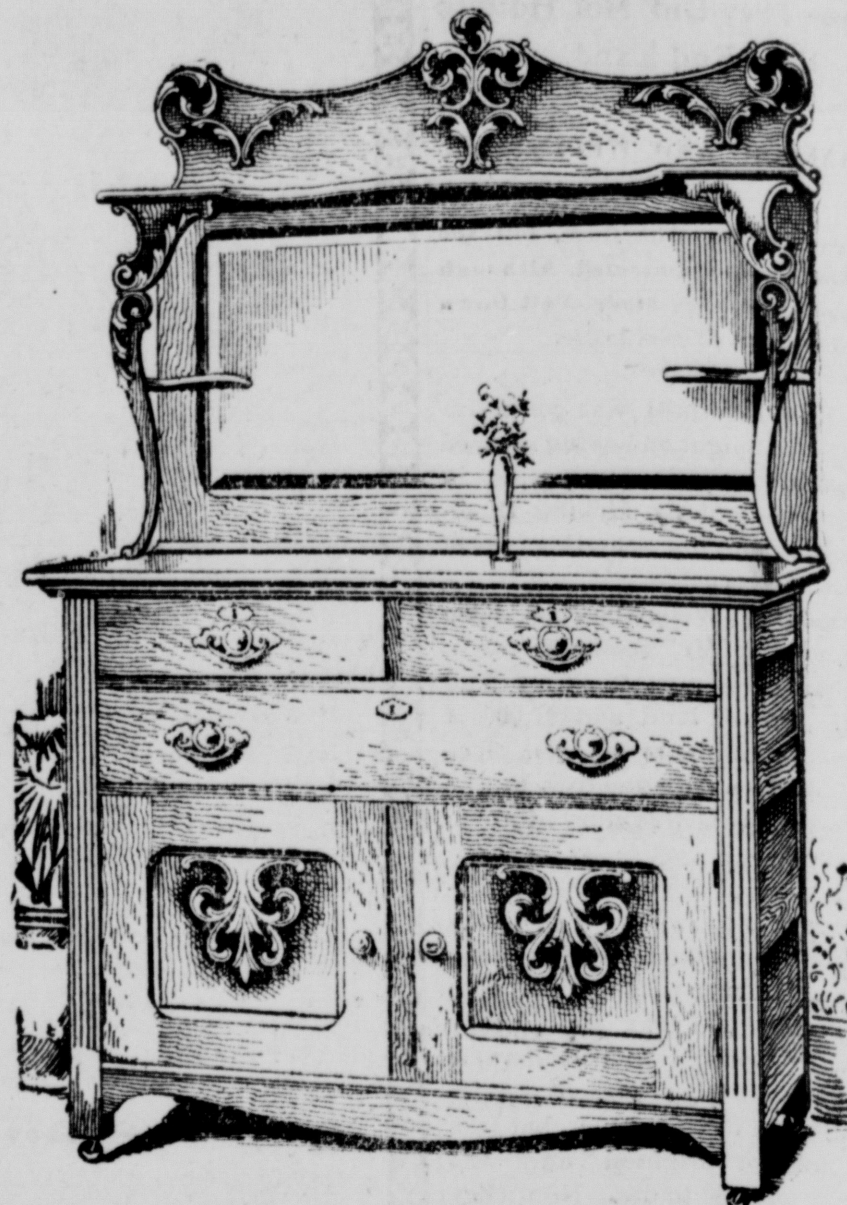
Parquet.....\$1.00
" Circle 75
1st 4 Rows in Balcony - 50
Next 2 " " " - 35
Gallery Admission----- 25

Curtain Rings Up at
8:30



New Goods Just Received at FRANK CROOK'S

150
Bed Room Suits,
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.



See Our Fine Sideboards.
We have an Elegant Line of Book Cases and Library cases, very best makes at most reasonable prices.

FRANK CROOK,
FIFTH and MARKET STREETS.



EVERY WOMAN

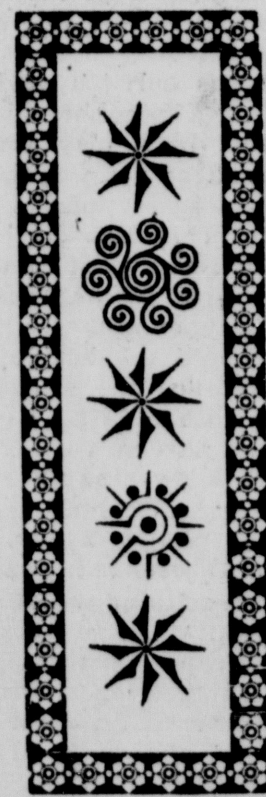
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Sixth and W. Market, East Liverpool.

A Tough Turkey



Requires a good CARVING KNIFE and FORK. You will also need to replenish your stock of Table Cutlery (silver plated or steel) spoons, etc.

We have a large stock of these goods of the right quality at reasonable prices at....

The Eagle Hardware Co.

Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST,
Room 4, Porter Building,
DIAMOND.

Money to Loan
IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000.
on easy payment and low rate of interest.
Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets

The News Review.

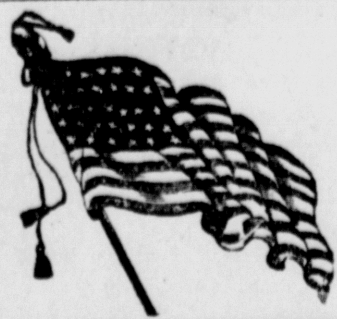
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.

HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
[Entered as second class matter at the East
Liverpool, O., postoffice.]

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
Three Months.....1 25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, NOV. 30.



THE Democrats would smile their broadest if they were certain that all the things they have to say of Republican factions and fights were true.

If William of Germany persists in annoying Haiti, he should be taught that Uncle Sam has a foreign policy in spite of our shameful treatment of Spain.

JAPAN has been learning some things recently. Acknowledging to itself that we will soon own Hawaii it has increased its bill of damages against the island republic. That may not be statesmanship, but it is certainly business.

CONGRESS will find when it looks over the business of the country that the Dingley bill is by no means the failure its enemies would have us believe. Its earnings have been more than those of the Wilson measure for the same period, and it has brought prosperity to thousands where the mentioned monstrosity ruined almost an equal number of once happy citizens.

OHIO will look with pride upon the recently elected legislators if they possess firmness and brains sufficient to go to Columbus, enact a few necessary laws, and then hasten home to the work they laid down before becoming statesmen. Long sessions are expensive and seldom productive of good, since the inexperienced legislator is usually a luxury the state can ill afford to maintain.

STRAIGHT MEN FOR OFFICE.

East Liverpool's people are intelligent. They know when they buy a gold brick or purchase a box of green goods, and learning the lesson of experience have no desire to repeat the operation. That is why they are determined to vote at the Republican primaries next spring for those men who are straight men, men who will do as they promise, and will give the city the government it has so long needed. It can be styled reform or any other name, but it means the enforcement of law, the employment of competent officials and the judicious expenditure of the city's money.

A MANUFACTURING CENTER.

The Ohio valley between Pittsburg and Wheeling is even now a great manufacturing community, but it is only an indication of what it will be when the natural route for traffic has been made navigable and this country grows to its promised proportions. Then will these few counties become the manufacturing center of the land, and East Liverpool will have a prominent part in all of it.

The indications are everywhere. Men with money to invest are not seeking to place it in obscure sections, but are gathering where there are other factories and industries already established. East Liverpool will attract them not alone because it is the greatest producer of crockery in the world, but because there are already congregated here that which appeals most to the manufacturer. We may wait a few years before we find the flourishing city of today the great center it is destined to become, but that such will eventually come to pass none, who have followed the events of recent years and are in touch with present conditions, will attempt to deny.

Too Cold to Be Wicked.

Truant Officer Beardmore said last evening that he never knew of so few truant cases. Cold weather, he said, is the reason business in his line is slack.

Electing Officers.

Peabody lodge, Knights of Pythias, will meet this evening and nominate officers. They will also elect grand lodge officers.

TALKING ABOUT PRICES

Meeting of Manufacturing Pot-
ters Today.

SETTLING ON THE COMBINE

The Session Is Important, Because It Is Believed That Final Action Will Be Taken Looking to the Selling List For Next Year.

The manufacturing potters of the valley are in session this afternoon for the purpose of discussing and if possible settling the selling price for next year. The attendance is large.

Nothing authoritative is given out by members of the association, and W. E. Wells stated to the NEWS REVIEW this afternoon that there would be no announcement until a conclusion had been reached.

The story is going the rounds this afternoon that the meeting will decide the future of the white granite combination recently formed. If a basis for the selling price for next year can be decided upon, the association is assured. Committees have been hard at work since the last meeting, but with what success could not be learned.

GOLD FROM SEA WATER.

Company Is Organized to Amass a Fortune in a Novel Manner.

The Electrolytic Marine Salt company of Newburyport, Mass., has been incorporated at Portland, Me., with a capital stock of \$10,000,000.

The purpose of the company is to wrest from the sea the gold that is held in solution, according to the promoters' belief, by a jealously guarded secret process. The discoverer of the wonderful process by which the gold is to be obtained is Rev. P. F. Jernigen. He says there is one grain of gold in each ton of sea water, and by handling billions of tons of the salty the company expects to amass a fortune exceeding the dividends of the Standard Oil trust.

The first issue of stock to be placed on the market will comprise 100,000 shares. The company proposes to place a large block of the stock on the New York market. On the coast of Maine there is an abandoned gristmill which will be used by the company in its first essay at recovering gold. The inventor declares that a scientific experiment proved that sea water was impregnated with gold.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Night Photography of the Future.

These night pictures suggest all sorts of valuable and interesting possibilities. We may before long be able to photograph the crowds and scenes around the bulletin boards on election night, the frantic enthusiasm of a great outdoor political meeting and other great gatherings. Many memorable scenes, by the use of the camera at night, can be made a part of permanent history in all their details that now can only be generalized by the rapid pen of the artist. No one who has ever observed the streets of a city on a stormy night can have failed to be impressed with the unique pictures presented by the shiny pavements, the dully glowing lamps and the ever passing gleams and flashes that come from the street cars and the rumbling cabs.—James B. Carrington in Scribner's.

Effective.

"Well," said the prosperous looking man, "I will not affirm that the Gusher spring water is a balm for all bodily ills, but this I will say—that it has removed a trouble under which I had suffered nearly all my life."

He referred to a monetary difficulty, but he did not think it necessary to go into particulars.—Boston Transcript.

Marvelous.

Those addicted to opium or morphine habits should at once place themselves under the treatment of Doctor Wood, who has performed marvelous cures. At Hotel Lakel until Saturday, Dec. 4.

TONSILINE CURES SORE THROAT.

Read what a well-known Minister writes us about Tonsiline:

East Palestine, O., April 8, 1895.

The Tonsiline Co.:

I take pleasure in saying that we have used Tonsiline in the family for ulcerated sore throat, and it not only seemed to prevent the attack from being so severe as formerly, but cured the throat completely in a very few days. When any one of us has sore throat of any kind, the rush is for the Tonsiline bottle, and that is the last of it. It is certainly a most excellent remedy.

Yours very truly,
D. F. DICKSON.

TONSILINE SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOME. Sore Mouth, Croup and Quinsy are quickly cured by Tonsiline.

At all Druggists, 25c and 50c. Bottles.

THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.



GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. A. NORRIS, MGR..

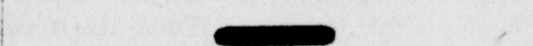
Andrews Opera Company.

35 ARTISTS 35

—
SPLENDID CHORUS.
—
BEAUTIFUL SETTINGS.

—
TO-NIGHT
NOV. 30,

BOHEMIAN GIRL



PRICES:

Parquet.....\$1.00
" Circle 75
1st 4 Rows in Balcony..... 50
Next 2 " " "..... 35
Gallery Admission..... 25

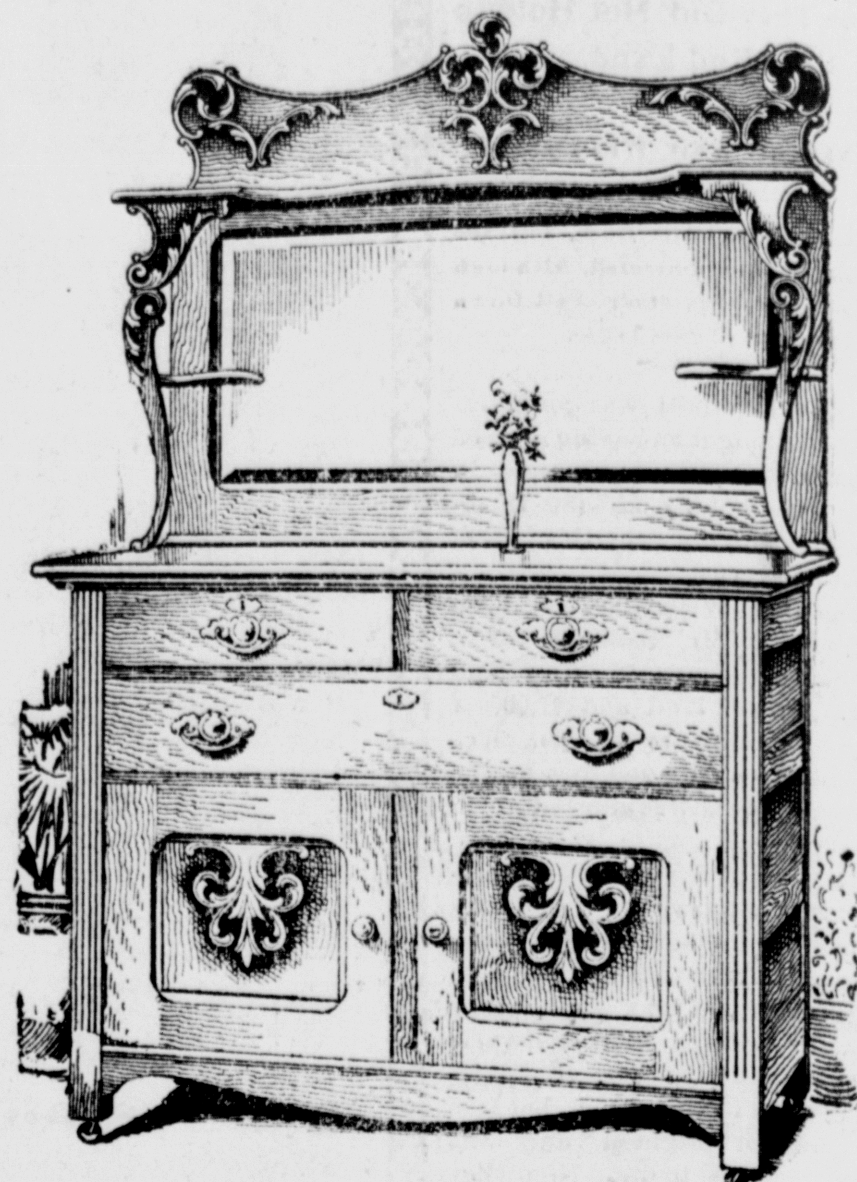
Curtain Rings Up at

8:30



New Goods Just Received at FRANK CROOK'S

150
Bed Room Suits,
DIFFERENT PATTERNS.



See Our Fine Sideboards.
We have an Elegant Line of Book Cases and Library cases, very best makes at most reasonable prices.

FRANK CROOK,
FIFTH and MARKET STREETS.



EVERY WOMAN

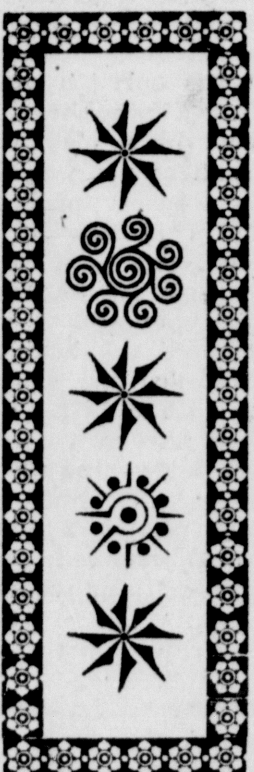
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Alvin H. Bulger, Druggist, Sixt and W Market, East Liverpool.

A Tough Turkey



Requires a good CARVING KNIFE and FORK. You will also need to replenish your stock of Table Cutlery (silver plated or steel) spoons, etc.

We have a large stock of these goods of the right quality at reasonable prices at....

The Eagle Hardware Co.

Fifth Street, East Liverpool, O.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST,
Room 4, Porter Building,
DIAMOND.

Money to Loan
IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000.
on easy payment and low rate of interest.
Full particulars at the
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
Corner Fifth and Washington Streets

WENT TO SEE A FRIEND

But the Officer Locked Him In a Cell.

BROWN ESCAPED THE WORKS

Arrangements Were Made For His Release, Even Though His Wife Was Not Quite Satisfied—There Are Others Who Will Spend a Few Days In Canton.

Only one new case was in Mayor Gilbert's court this morning, and business about city hall was not very brisk.

Yesterday evening a man, so drunk he could not give his name, came to city hall to secure the release of a friend. Asked if he had any money, he said his name was as good as his bond, and demanded his friend's release. Officer Earl was nearby, and, opening the jail door, said: "Come here and stay a time." The door was locked, the friend was in the toils. His friend, Mr. Feenan, had been released several hours before.

Arrangements are being made for the release of William Call, and it is probable he will be out this evening.

John Brown, who was sentenced to the works for six months, was released last evening by paying \$9.60. Mrs. Brown came to see why her husband was released, and was very angry.

Buck Dobbins and J. Hanlon was taken to Canton on the 8:49 train yesterday afternoon by Chief Johnson. Dobbins went up for six months and Hanlon for three.

Seibert and Purpena, charged with robbing a liquor store on West Market street, are being heard this afternoon.

At the hearing Officer Terrence, G. W. Thomas, L. M. Thomas, Officer Bryan, Mary Seibert, Officer Jennings, Thorn Wolf, John McGill, S. L. Erbstein and Mrs. Purpena told what they knew of the matter. Erbstein identified the stolen property, and a hat found at the place was identified as belonging to Seibert.

IN TWO WEEKS

The Street Railway Extension Will Be Completed.

Work on the extension of the street railway in East End is progressing rapidly, and the entire line, it is expected, will be completed within two weeks.

Rails have been laid as far east as the race track and grading is completed much further. When cars are running it will require 12 minutes to make the round trip from the present loop.

New List of Officers.

East Liverpool lodge, Odd Fellows, initiated five candidates last evening and elected the following officers:

Noble grand, J. W. Clark; vice grand, S. J. Allison; treasurer, George H. Owen; recording secretary, F. M. Albright; financial secretary, W. R. Morris; trustee, Alexander McBane; chaplain, George W. Burford; captain of degree staff, G. W. Croxall; lieutenant, C. Reese.

An Interesting Case.

The case of J. M. Mason against J. O. Briery for \$3.75, to be heard this evening at 7 o'clock by Squire Hill, will probably attract a large crowd.

Depositions have been taken in Beaver Falls, and the case will be hotly contested. W. H. Vodrey is attorney for the plaintiff and G. E. Davidson will look after the interests of the defendant.

Tonsilline.

It acts like magic. Sufferers with sore throat, sore mouth, croup or quinsy will call it their best friend. No household should be without it. It is worth more than its weight in gold to those who are afflicted with any of the above ailments. Ask your druggist for it and don't accept any other remedy in its stead.

Repairing Crossings.

Superintendent Hickey today remodelled the College street crossing of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road. New planks were laid and the crossing is now in good condition. The Broadway crossing is in bad condition and should be repaired before any damage results.

Fell Down a Shaft.

Tom Long, living with his parents in Broadway, fell down an elevator shaft at the Thompson pottery yesterday afternoon, and was badly bruised about his hips. He was removed to his home. He will be able to return to work by Thursday.

Regular Meetings.

The board of health and board of education will hold their regular meetings next Friday evening.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. W. Davis is in Alliance on business.

—Henry Cohen, of Salem, is in the city on business.

—Samuel Crawford and W. A. Weaver spent the day in Salineville on business.

—George Irwin, of Calcutta, left last night for an extended stay in western Pennsylvania.

—Mrs. Hazlett, who has been in the city for several days, returned to Kittanning at noon today.

—Mrs. Knox, of Steubenville, who has been visiting her daughter in Third street, returned home last night.

—Mrs. Slancliff returned to her home in Pittsburg today after being the guest of relatives here for several weeks.

—Walter B. Hill was in Pittsburg today on business. From there he will go to Lisbon, where he will remain several days.

—Miss Boswell returned to her home in Toronto last evening after being the guest of Miss Mayhew, of Fourth street, for several days.

Not Until Spring.

It is probable no more steps will be taken until spring toward condemning a right of way to East End along Pennsylvania avenue. The notices have been served on the property owners, but, as it would be impossible to do any work until spring, it is more than probable the proceedings will be dropped until that time.

Honor For Stanway.

The Homestead football club are endeavoring to secure a game with the champions of the New York league.

The team to represent Homestead will be made up of the best players of the Pennsylvania league, and Captain Joseph Stanway, of the Rovers, will be selected as one of the eleven.

A Case of Scarlet Fever.

A case of scarlet fever was reported this morning at the home of James McDewitt, Kountz's corner. The health authorities notified the township trustees who proceeded at once to quarantine the family.

The Anderson home in Railroad street was fumigated this morning.

Ran For a Car.

Last night the last westbound street car led two young men from Wellsville a merry chase down Sixth street. They ran after the car from the Diamond to the corner of Franklin street, when someone rang the bell and held it until they were safely aboard.

New Postmaster.

The appointment of W. F. Smith as postmaster of Smith's Ferry has been confirmed by the president. As soon as his bondsmen has been accepted by the government he will take the place of N. U. Wallace.

An Address.

M. C. Williams, of Cleveland, who is here in the interests of the local Young Men's Christian association, will next Sunday evening make a short address at the First Presbyterian church in behalf of the association.

Meeting of Directors.

The directors of the Citizens' National bank will meet in the bank in Fourth street this evening. As the bank will open for business tomorrow, some matters of importance will be discussed.

Has Returned.

The holiness evangelist, Allen, who recently held meetings in the Diamond, has returned to the city after a short stay at the Floating Bethel, which is now tied up at Shippingport.

Knights Templars Install.

Pilgrim commandery, Knights Templars, will meet this evening and install officers. It will be one of the most brilliant society events of the season.

ENLISTED WHEN A BOY

Now He Would Like to Have the Bounty Money.

STRANGE STORY OF A SOLDIER

A Juror Summoned to Answer For Talking About the Kinney Case Before It Came to Trial—No Decision on the Motion Until Wednesday.

LISBON, Nov. 30.—[Special]—William M. Temple, of Michigan, who was in court here two weeks ago with a claim against the estate of his father, the late Thomas Temple, of Hanover, failed to establish it, and the matter was dismissed. Temple's claim was unusual, seeking to recover bounty money which was paid him during the war. Temple enlisted when a lad of 15 at Alliance, and was paid \$625 on the enlistment. The amount, he says, he turned over to his father to keep for him until he returned. When his father died Temple demanded the money, but the administrator rejected the claim.

When the hearing of a motion for a new trial for Hudson B. Kinney, of Liverpool, was called yesterday, Lute Callahan, of Damascus, one of the regular jurymen, was put on the stand, charged with having violated his oath as a juror by talking of the case before trial with H. Cohen, of Salem. Cohen said that Callahan had said to him, preceding the trial, that if Kinney was guilty he ought to go overboard. Mr. Callahan had no recollection of the conversation, and denied that he had formed an opinion before hearing the evidence. Brief arguments on the motion were made, but, owing to some technicality which arose before the conclusion of the matter, Judge Taylor declined to pass upon the motion until Wednesday.

Wagner & Chabit, of San Antonio, Texas, who recently prosecuted an action in Squire Rose's court against the Goodwin Pottery company appealed to common pleas today. The Texas firm want judgment for \$68.

E. D. Marshall, of Liverpool, this morning was given judgment against Constable Ralston, of Beaver, for \$360 and costs. The trouble originated four years ago when the constable levied on and sold a team of horses owned by T. L. Abrams, of Liverpool. Marshall at that time held a chattel mortgage on the team for \$276, and when the levy was made demanded their return.

The \$10,000 damage action brought by Mrs. Putnam against Jno. Lythe & Son, of Wellsville, will be tried this afternoon. She sued as administratrix of the estate of her husband in behalf of his seven children. Four years ago he was killed in Lythe's clay mine.

Buried Tomorrow.

LISBON, Nov. 30.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late Harvey Morrison will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock interment will be made in the Lisbon cemetery.

The Masonic order will have charge of the funeral, and large delegations are expected from adjoining cities.

Court will adjourn this evening. A meeting of the Columbiana county bar has been called in the court room for 10:30 tomorrow morning for the purpose of passing resolutions of respect and making arrangements to attend the funeral in a body.

All Right Today.

Business at the freight depot was very light yesterday, and very little ware was sent out. From indications this morning, however, it seemed as if the day's business would be good, as a large number of drays were compelled to wait for space before they could unload.

Get Your Photos

at Dick Edmonston's, in the Diamond. The finest and best pictures taken in the city of East Liverpool. It pays you to get the best, and Dick's prices are very reasonable.

Will Arrest Them.

The parties ordered by Squire Hill to appear at his office yesterday to answer to a charge of fighting, failed to come and warrants will be issued for their arrest.

Completed This Week.

Work of cleaning the pumps at the upper pump house is progressing rapidly, and it is expected the work will be completed this week.

A Long Trip.

The towboat Mariner with 22 coal boats passed this port at noon on its way to New Orleans. This is the second boat going that far south on this rise, the other being the W. W. O'Neal.

Underwear for Anybody

At Prices to Suit Everybody.

We are Closing Out Our Entire Stock of Winter Goods. Prices Tell the Tale.

LADIES Fleece Lined Ribbed Vests at 10c each

LADIES Heavy Fleece Underwear at 25c worth 40c

LADIES Well Made Flannelette Gowns at 49c

"ONEITA" Union Suits, \$1.25 Grades at \$1

LADIES Fleece Ribbed Skirts at 25c

MENS Heavy Silk Fleece, Gray Underwear, at 39c value 60c

MENS All Wool Blue Mixed Socks at 8c a pair

CAMEL'S Hair Socks at 12c

Hundreds of Other Great Values.

The Bon Ton

AN EVENING WITH DICKENS

How the Great Author and His People Can Be Studied by Literary Clubs.

"For an evening with Dickens," advises Fannie Mack Lothrop, writing of "Evenings For Literary Clubs" in The Ladies Home Journal, "one of the items of the programme might be a sketch of his life condensed into about 200 words. The Dickens drawings by Charles Dana Gibson might be cut from The Journal and hung up before the audience and the story of each character and incident illustrated told. The trial from 'Pickwick' could be arranged for individual reading or for a number to take part in it. A bright paper may be written on 'The People of Dickens' World. In Dickens' works there are 1,550 separate characters, enough to people a whole village.

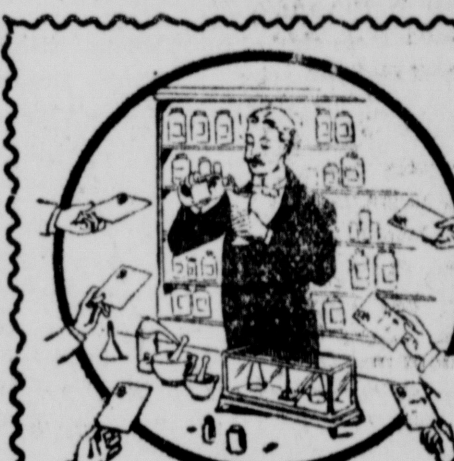
"Some of Dickens' poems have been set to music—notably 'The Ivy Green'—and would make a pleasant feature. Anecdotes of Dickens might be given by ten or a dozen members, each giving one. These might be interspersed through the programme. A member with any cleverness in photography might make a series of Dickens' lantern slides from pictures in standard editions of the novelist's works and give a magic lantern entertainment. The death of Paul Dombey would make a pathetic reading from 'Dombey and Son.' Mrs. Jarley's waxworks, as described in 'The Old Curiosity Shop,' could be given with some of the members grouped as characters in the famous show and designated, as Little Nell did, with a pointer.

Anne Kerrigan as Amazon.

Anne Kerrigan of Lowell, Mass., 80 years old last March, is as nimble as a cat and stronger than most men. When she is under the influence of liquor, the Lowell police force fears to handle her. Recently she and her daughter, a woman of 50, got into a fight in their tenement on Davidson street. The older woman seized the younger, whirled her about her head and flung her bodily through the window, smashing out sash and all. The room was on the second story, and the daughter fell into the yard. A leg was broken and she received serious internal injuries. An hour later three badly scratched and bitten policemen landed Anne Kerrigan in the station house.

MILLIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN

Have kidney and bladder troubles. Often it is a tired muscle ache, sometimes its seriousness is not appreciated. Take warning, for results may mean years of suffering, or death. Utah Kidney Beans will remove the kidney trouble, cure the aching back, remove the tired-out feeling, cramps and pains so common to women. They relieve congestion and soothe the irritated parts, give a healthy action to the bladder, and tone up the urinary organs. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. TARKINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures piles. TURNER'S LITTLE LIVER TONIC—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Authorized agent, W. O. Hamilton. Distributors A. H. Bulger, John I. Hodson.



Bring the . . . Prescription Here.

Our system of "checking" prescriptions absolutely prevents the barest possibility of error. Don't take the chances—you know how dangerous errors are. Bring the prescription here, and you will be sure of accuracy. Only the best and purest drugs are used, and our charges are based upon what the drugs are worth, not upon what we think you'll pay without protest.

Do you realize how near Christmas is? Come in and examine our handsome line of fancy articles before you commence your holiday shopping.

Bert Ansley,

140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

1 Night Only, SATURDAY, Dec. 4

Grant & Willard's Comedians

In the Jolliest of all Musical Comedies

Hot Time in the Old Town

FRED RICH,

The Inimitable German Comedian as

"Herman Hot Time."

Brightest, Wittiest and Best

Farce Comedy

Company on the road today. Cast includes Kitty Hale, premier exponent of the dance a la Serpentine; Master Peter Diebold, phenomenal boy tenor; Carrie Hilliard, operatic soprano; Diebold and Collins, the laugh makers; Christina May, the clever comedienne; William Cooley, descriptive baritone; the La Wagners—Flora and May—the "dancing sunbeams;" William Collins, specialty artist, and other favorites of the vaudeville circuits, together with the famous Columbia Quartet.

New Dances, New Songs and Specialties.

The fun commences at the rise of the curtain and does not end at its fall. You'll laugh for weeks over the recollection of the comical sights you have witnessed and the funny things you have heard.

SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.

Prices, 25, 35, 50

Tickets on sale at Reed's Drug Store

WENT TO SEE A FRIEND

But the Officer Locked Him In a Cell.

BROWN ESCAPED THE WORKS

Arrangements Were Made For His Release, Even Though His Wife Was Not Quite Satisfied—There Are Others Who Will Spend a Few Days In Canton.

Only one new case was in Mayor Gilbert's court this morning, and business about city hall was not very brisk.

Yesterday evening a man, so drunk he could not give his name, came to city hall to secure the release of a friend. Asked if he had any money, he said his name was as good as his bond, and demanded his friend's release. Officer Earl was nearby, and, opening the jail door, said: "Come here and stay a time." The door was locked, the friend was in the toils. His friend, Mr. Feenan, had been released several hours before.

Arrangements are being made for the release of William Call, and it is probable he will be out this evening.

John Brown, who was sentenced to the works for six months, was released last evening by paying \$9.60. Mrs. Brown came to see why her husband was released, and was very angry.

Back Dobbins and J. Hanlon was taken to Canton on the 8:49 train yesterday afternoon by Chief Johnson. Dobbins went up for six months and Hanlon for three.

Seibert and Purpena, charged with robbing a liquor store on West Market street, are being heard this afternoon.

At the hearing Officer Terrence, G. W. Thomas, L. M. Thomas, Officer Bryan, Mary Seibert, Officer Jennings, Thorn Wolf, John McGill, S. L. Erbstein and Mrs. Purpena told what they knew of the matter. Erbstein identified the stolen property, and a hat found at the place was identified as belonging to Seibert.

IN TWO WEEKS

The Street Railway Extension Will Be Completed.

Work on the extension of the street railway in East End is progressing rapidly, and the entire line, it is expected, will be completed within two weeks.

Rails have been laid as far east as the race track and grading is completed much further. When cars are running it will require 12 minutes to make the round trip from the present loop.

New List of Officers.

East Liverpool lodge, Odd Fellows, initiated five candidates last evening and elected the following officers:

Noble grand, J. W. Clark; vice grand, S. J. Allison; treasurer, George H. Owen; recording secretary, F. M. Albright; financial secretary, W. R. Morris; trustee, Alexander McBane; chaplain, George W. Burford; captain of degree staff, G. W. Croxall; lieutenant, C. Reese.

An Interesting Case.

The case of J. M. Mason against J. O. Brierly for \$3.75, to be heard this evening at 7 o'clock by Squire Hill, will probably attract a large crowd.

Depositions have been taken in Beaver Falls, and the case will be hotly contested. W. H. Vodrey is attorney for the plaintiff and G. E. Davidson will look after the interests of the defendant.

Tonsillitis.

It acts like magic. Sufferers with sore throat, sore mouth, croup or quinsy will call it their best friend. No household should be without it. It is worth more than its weight in gold to those who are afflicted with any of the above ailments. Ask your druggist for it and don't accept any other remedy in its stead.

Repairing Crossings.

Superintendent Hickey today remodeled the College street crossing of the Cleveland and Pittsburg road. New planks were laid and the crossing is now in good condition. The Broadway crossing is in bad condition and should be repaired before any damage results.

Fell Down a Shaft.

Tom Long, living with his parents in Broadway, fell down an elevator shaft at the Thompson pottery yesterday afternoon, and was badly bruised about his hips. He was removed to his home. He will be able to return to work by Thursday.

Regular Meetings.

The board of health and board of education will hold their regular meetings next Friday evening.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—J. W. Davis is in Alliance on business.

—Henry Cohen, of Salem, is in the city on business.

—Samuel Crawford and W. A. Weaver spent the day in Salineville on business.

—George Irwin, of Calcutta, left last night for an extended stay in western Pennsylvania.

—Mrs. Hazlett, who has been in the city for several days, returned to Kittanning at noon today.

—Mrs. Knox, of Steubenville, who has been visiting her daughter in Third street, returned home last night.

—Mrs. Slancliff returned to her home in Pittsburg today after being the guest of relatives here for several weeks.

—Walter B. Hill was in Pittsburg today on business. From there he will go to Lisbon, where he will remain several days.

—Miss Boswell returned to her home in Toronto last evening after being the guest of Miss Mayhew, of Fourth street, for several days.

Not Until Spring.

It is probable no more steps will be taken until spring toward condemning a right of way to East End along Pennsylvania avenue. The notices have been served on the property owners, but, as it would be impossible to do any work until spring, it is more than probable the proceedings will be dropped until that time.

Honor For Stanway.

The Homestead football club are endeavoring to secure a game with the champions of the New York league.

The team to represent Homestead will be made up of the best players of the Pennsylvania league, and Captain Joseph Stanway, of the Rovers, will be selected as one of the eleven.

A Case of Scarlet Fever.

A case of scarlet fever was reported this morning at the home of James McDevitt, Kountz's corner. The health authorities notified the township trustees who proceeded at once to quarantine the family.

The Anderson home in Railroad street was fumigated this morning.

Ran For a Car.

Last night the last westbound street car led two young men from Wellsville a merry chase down Sixth street. They ran after the car from the Diamond to the corner of Franklin street, when someone rang the bell and held it until they were safely aboard.

New Postmaster.

The appointment of W. F. Smith as postmaster of Smith's Ferry has been confirmed by the president. As soon as his bondsmen have been accepted by the government he will take the place of N. U. Wallace.

An Address.

M. C. Williams, of Cleveland, who is here in the interests of the local Young Men's Christian association, will next Sunday evening make a short address at the First Presbyterian church in behalf of the association.

Meeting of Directors.

The directors of the Citizens' National bank will meet in the bank in Fourth street this evening. As the bank will open for business tomorrow, some matters of importance will be discussed.

Has Returned.

The holiness evangelist, Allen, who recently held meetings in the Diamond, has returned to the city after a short stay at the Floating Bethel, which is now tied up at Shippingport.

Knights Templars Install.

Pilgrim commandery, Knights Templars, will meet this evening and install officers. It will be one of the most brilliant society events of the season.

ENLISTED WHEN A BOY

Now He Would Like to Have the Bounty Money.

STRANGE STORY OF A SOLDIER

A Juror Summoned to Answer For Talking About the Kinney Case Before It Came to Trial—No Decision on the Motion Until Wednesday.

LISBON, Nov. 30.—[Special]—William M. Temple, of Michigan, who was in court here two weeks ago with a claim against the estate of his father, the late Thomas Temple, of Hanover, failed to establish it, and the matter was dismissed. Temple's claim was unusual, seeking to recover bounty money which was paid him during the war. Temple enlisted when a lad of 15 at Alliance, and was paid \$625 on the enlistment. The amount, he says, he turned over to his father to keep for him until he returned. When his father died Temple demanded the money, but the administrator rejected the claim.

When the hearing of a motion for a new trial for Hudson B. Kinney, of Liverpool, was called yesterday, Lute Callahan, of Damascus, one of the regular jurymen, was put on the stand, charged with having violated his oath as a juror by talking of the case before trial with H. Cohen, of Salem. Cohen said that Callahan had said to him, preceding the trial, that if Kinney was guilty he ought to go overboard. Mr. Callahan had no recollection of the conversation, and denied that he had formed an opinion before hearing the evidence. Brief arguments on the motion were made, but, owing to some technicality which arose before the conclusion of the matter, Judge Taylor declined to pass upon the motion until Wednesday.

Wagner & Chabot, of San Antonio, Texas, who recently prosecuted an action in Squire Rose's court against the Goodwin Pottery company appealed to common pleas today. The Texas firm want judgment for \$68.

E. D. Marshall, of Liverpool, this morning was given judgment against Constable Ralston, of Beaver, for \$360 and costs. The trouble originated four years ago when the constable levied on and sold a team of horses owned by T. L. Abrams, of Liverpool. Marshall at that time held a chattel mortgage on the team for \$276, and when the levy was made demanded their return.

The \$10,000 damage action brought by Mrs. Putnam against Jno. Lythe & Son, of Wellsville, will be tried this afternoon. She sued as administratrix of the estate of her husband in behalf of his seven children. Four years ago he was killed in Lythe's clay mine.

Buried Tomorrow.

LISBON, Nov. 30.—[Special]—The funeral of the late Harvey Morrison will take place tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock interment will be made in the Lisbon cemetery.

The Masonic order will have charge of the funeral, and large delegations are expected from adjoining cities.

Court will adjourn this evening. A meeting of the Columbiana county bar has been called in the court room for 10:30 tomorrow morning for the purpose of passing resolutions of respect and making arrangements to attend the funeral in a body.

All Right Today.

Business at the freight depot was very light yesterday, and very little ware was sent out. From indications this morning, however, it seemed as if the day's business would be good, as a large number of drays were compelled to wait for space before they could unload.

Get Your Photos

at Dick Edmonston's, in the Diamond. The finest and best pictures taken in the city of East Liverpool. It pays you to get the best, and Dick's prices are very reasonable.

Will Arrest Them.

The parties ordered by Squire Hill to appear at his office yesterday to answer to a charge of fighting, failed to come and warrants will be issued for their arrest.

Completed This Week.

Work of cleaning the pumps at the upper pump house is progressing rapidly, and it is expected the work will be completed this week.

A Long Trip.

The towboat Mariner with 22 coal boats passed this port at noon on its way to New Orleans. This is the second boat going that far south on this rise, the other being the W. W. O'Neal.

Underwear for Anybody

At Prices to Suit Everybody.

We are Closing Out Our Entire Stock of Winter Goods. Prices Tell the Tale.

LADIES Fleece Lined Ribbed Vests at 10c each

LADIES Heavy Fleece Underwear at 25c worth 40c

LADIES Well Made Flannelette Gowns at 49c

"ONEITA" Union Suits, \$1.25 Grades at \$1

LADIES Fleece Ribbed Skirts at 25c

MENS Heavy Silk Fleece, Gray Underwear, at 39c value 60c

MENS All Wool Blue Mixed Socks at 8c a pair

CAMEL'S Hair Socks at 12 1/2 c

Hundreds of Other Great Values.

The Bon Ton

AN EVENING WITH DICKENS

How the Great Author and His People Can Be Studied by Literary Clubs.

"For an evening with Dickens," advises Fannie Mack Lothrop, writing of "Evenings For Literary Clubs" in The Ladies Home Journal, "one of the items of the programme might be a sketch of his life condensed into about 200 words. The Dickens drawings by Charles Dana Gibson might be cut from The Journal and hung up before the audience and the story of each character and incident illustrated told. The trial from 'Pickwick' could be arranged for individual reading or for a number to take part in it. A bright paper may be written on 'The People of Dickens' World. In Dickens' works there are 1,550 separate characters, enough to people a whole village.

"Some of Dickens' poems have been set to music—notably 'The Ivy Green'—and would make a pleasant feature. Anecdotes of Dickens might be given by ten or a dozen members, each giving one. These might be interspersed through the programme. A member with any cleverness in photography might make a series of Dickens' lantern slides from pictures in standard editions of the novelist's works and give a magic lantern entertainment. The death of Paul Dombey would make a pathetic reading from 'Dombey and Son.' Mrs. Jarley's waxworks, as described in 'The Old Curiosity Shop,' could be given with some of the members grouped as characters in the famous show and designated, as Little Nell did, with a pointer.

Anne Kerrigan as Amazon.

Anne Kerrigan of Lowell, Mass., 80 years old last March, is as nimble as a cat and stronger than most men. When she is under the influence of liquor, the Lowell police force fears to handle her. Recently she and her daughter, a woman of 50, got into a fight in their tenement on Davidson street. The older woman seized the younger, whirled her about her head and flung her bodily through the window, smashing out sash and all. The room was on the second story, and the daughter fell into the yard. A leg was broken and she received serious internal injuries. An hour later three badly scratched and bitten police men landed Anne Kerrigan in the station house.

MILLIONS OF MEN AND WOMEN

Have kidney and bladder troubles. Often it is a tired muscle ache, sometimes its seriousness is not appreciated. Take warning, for results may mean years of suffering, or death. Utah Kidney Beans will remove the kidney trouble, cure the aching back, remove the tired-out feeling, cramps and pains so common to women. They relieve congestion and soothe the irritated parts, give a healthy action to the bladder, and tone up the urinary organs. Utah Kidney Beans, discovered and perfected by THE TURNERS of Philadelphia. TAZZINA—The only ointment for skin troubles. Cures piles. TURNER'S LITTLE LIVER TURNERS—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Authorized agent, W. O. Hamilton. Distributors A. H. Bulger, John I. Hodson.



Bring the Prescription Here.

Our system of "checking" prescriptions absolutely prevents the barest possibility of error. Don't take the chances—you know how dangerous errors are. Bring the prescription here, and you will be sure of accuracy. Only the best and purest drugs are used, and our charges are based upon what the drugs are worth, not upon what we think you'll pay without protest.

Do you realize how near Christmas is? Come in and examine our handsome line of fancy articles before you commence your holiday shopping.

Bert Ansley,
140 Fourth Street, E. L. O.

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

1 Night Only, SATURDAY, Dec. 4

Grant & Willard's Comedians

In the Jolliest of all Musical Comedies

Hot Time in the Old Town

FRED RICH,

The Inimitable German Comedian as "Herman Hot Time."

Brightest, Wittiest and Best Farce Comedy

Company on the road today. Cast includes Kitty Hale, premier exponent of the dance a la Serpentine; Master Peter Diebold, phenomenal boy tenor; Carrie Hilliard, operatic soprano; Diebold and Collins, the laugh makers; Christina May, the clever comedienne; William Cooley, descriptive baritone; the La Wagners—Flora and May—the "dancing sunbeams;" William Collins, specialty artist, and other favorites of the vaudeville circuits, together with the famous Columbia Quartet.

New Dances, New Songs and Specialties.

The fun commences at the rise of the curtain and does not end at its fall. You'll laugh for weeks over the recollection of the comical sights you have witnessed and the funny things you have heard.

SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE. Prices, 25, 35, 50. Tickets on sale at Reed's Drug Store.

WILL DRILL FOR GAS

First Work For the New Tin Mill.

LEASES HAVE BEEN TAKEN

S. E. Duff, of Beaver, has the contract, and will set a force of men at work next week. The prospects are very good, and the promoters are happy.

The first work for the tin company will commence next week when a force of men will begin to drill for gas.

S. J. Crawford, who has been active in the project, has secured a number of leases on territory which is believed to be the best in this section. The contract has been let to L. E. Duff, a well known and experienced driller of Beaver, and last week he located several wells. He will begin operations next week, and expects to find gas in abundance. The first well will be drilled into the Putnam place near to the spot where the plant would be erected.

The announcement that the mill would be erected caused a great deal of comment in the city last night, and the opinion was general that East Liverpool would rise nobly to the needs of the promoters.

NO PROGRAMS

Patrons of the Theater Are Looking For Reform.

There is a serious complaint from patrons of the Grand Opera House because the party who has the contract for programs fails to provide a sufficient number to meet the wants of the large audiences attracted by the excellent companies that have marked this season. At times there are none, and always when the house is filled the supply is exhausted long before the demand has been filled. Last night the complaint was general, and with reason, there being not more than half enough programs for the audience.

The system should be changed. Either the printing of these programs should be done in East Liverpool, where a clean, neat job is assured, or the contractor should be made to understand that he must not impose upon the public by the miserable looking sheets turned out in quantities by no means equal to the needs of the people.

The responsibility for the nuisance cannot be laid at the door of Manager Norris, who is tireless in his efforts to please the patrons of the theater.

ORDERED TO LEAVE

A Respectable Workman Received a Mysterious Notice.

A well known potter was filled with anger the other morning when he received a letter, without signature or date, which ordered him to leave town at once.

The letter stated that he had become so obnoxious to a great many people that they could no longer endure his presence and they decided to ask him to leave. If he did not at once comply with the request they promised to make his life in the city decidedly interesting.

The gentlemen were tempted to turn the matter over to the police, but acting on the advice of friends decided to wait and see if the writer would attempt another.

To California.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Knowles, of Fifth street, left today for an extended trip through southern California.

Travel to this part of the country is steadily increasing and before Christmas no less than a dozen Liverpool people will be enjoying the beauties of that state.

Foot Ball Player Coming.

A letter received this morning from Fred Booth, manager and left half back of the Bethany football team, states that he will arrive here next week and expects to make his future home in the city. He would have been a valuable man to the Twin Cities had he arrived earlier in the season.

Beautiful Cabinets.

The finest cabinet pictures ever turned out by the profession in East Liverpool can now be had at Dick Edmonston's in the Diamond. The materials are first class, the workmanship unequalled and the prices very reasonable.

Only 1 Days Longer.

November 30 will be your last day to get U-No remedies at advertising prices.

Doctor Wood, of Cleveland, can be consulted until Nov. 27—only, at the Hotel Lakel.

Bright and Spicy—the News Review

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

High Engine and Fire Room Temperatures on a Warship.

The great internal heat that rendered the Amphitrite inefficient was due to lack of provision for ventilation in the engine and boiler spaces. These regions became so hot that little useful work could be done in them, and the lack of air was such as to actually ruin the furnace draft, smoke coming out freely from the holes in the furnace doors. Aside from two small ash hoist tubes in the central part of the fireroom and a small escape hatch forward, there were no openings from the fireroom to the outer air.

The boilers reached nearly to the iron main deck of the vessel, and as the air above them and between the deck beams had no escape it became greatly heated and lay roasting in those spaces. It was impossible for a man to go on the gratings behind the upper parts of the boilers after they had been under steam a few hours, though the main and auxiliary stop valves were there. A board of officers that reported on temperatures in the vessel got at this place only by introducing a thermometer on the end of a long pole, and this thermometer, when fished out and taken to a place where it could be read, showed 202 degrees.

The superstructure containing the cabin and wardroom was directly above the engine and boiler rooms, with a light wooden floor laid over the iron main deck. At sea, with the doors closed, this habitation became exactly like a frying pan on a hot stove lid. The smoke pipe, partly uncovered for alleged ventilating purposes, passed through the center of the wardroom and by vigorous radiation contributed its full share to the general discomfort. The deck, in spite of its wooden sheathing, was so hot as to be painful, and I hesitate to say from memory the temperatures the board reported as being usual in the rooms, in bureau drawers, on the wardroom table and in other parts of the officers' quarters. It was as high as 112 degrees, and I think greater. Sleep was only a period of unconsciousness, induced by utter exhaustion, and was without restful quality.

The fireroom temperature was never below 150 degrees and often above 170, while the engine room ranged closely about 150 degrees. For the first 24 hours the men stood it well, but on the second day seven succumbed to the heat and were put on the sick list, one of them nearly dying. Before the voyage was ended 28 had been driven to seek medical attendance.

On the evening of the fourth day out our men had literally fought with fire to a finish and had been vanquished. The watch on duty broke down one by one and the engines, after lumbering along slower and slower, actually stopped for lack of steam. The ship was allowed to drift inshore on the tide and was finally brought to an anchor in St. Simon's sound. Though a warship of formidable characteristics and sent on this distant service, it is doubtful if the Amphitrite could have gone into action at that time or have steamed 100 miles farther to save herself.—F. M. Bennett, U. S. N., in Cassier's Magazine

DOOLITTLE'S LITTLE JOKE.

How He Conferred an Honor Upon His Friend, Senator Fessenden.

The old senator was a great story teller and related many interesting and humorous accounts of what he had seen in public life. One of his favorite stories was at the expense of Senator Fessenden, a warm personal friend. The judge and Senator Fessenden had been appointed on a commission, with several others, to treat with the various chiefs of the Sioux Nation on an important Indian question of the day. It was long before railways had been introduced into the far west, and the members of the commission had to travel on horseback. Judge Doolittle was chairman of the commission, but at the conference shifted that duty to the shoulders of Senator Fessenden. The latter was highly pleased at the honor conferred on him and much "puffed up" in consequence. The judge had method in his madness, however, for he had heard of the peculiar reception tendered by the Indians to the spokesman of any party of visiting whites.

At the appointed time the two parties to the conference congregated. There were probably 200 Indian chiefs present, with their wives. Senator Fessenden advanced to do the honors for the commissioners, when, to his dismay, the whole body of Indians, squaws and all, advanced and, after embracing the chairman, gave him, according to their custom, a welcoming kiss. Judge Doolittle often said he thought that Fessenden never forgave him for the trick.—Boston Herald.

Guarding Her Nerves.

A little east end maiden of 5 summers, whose clever sayings are the delight of her friends, recently dined with an aunt. At the beginning of the repast she gravely said to her relative:

"I'll take just one cup of tea, Aunt Liza. I have to be so careful about my nerves. If I don't take care, I'll have nerves like a cat."

She got her tea, and it is scarcely necessary to add that when she had finished it she forgot all about her poor nerves and clamored for more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

FORMING A CLUB.

They talked of travel, art and books, Gave politics some rubs, Of music spoke and drifted last To the theme of woman's clubs. "I've joined my sixth," she said, with pride.

"Each seemed so good a choice." And on the word he courage took His treasured hope to voice.

"Oh, Phyllis, dear—forgive the same— But will you make it seven And join a club I know about? Its charter comes from heaven, Its fee is drafts on Cupid's bank, Its dues are kisses sweet, Its membership is limited, But not its times to meet."

"Already half the number's got. A single smile from you Will fill the list and found for aye This happy club of two. Nay, sweet, look up! You think you'll join? Oh, bliss that crowns my life! You shall be all the officers And be, besides—my wife!"

—Harper's Bazar.

A GREAT PROBLEM.

The Missing Link Between Inorganic and Organic Life.

One great life problem remains which the doctrine of evolution does not touch. The origin of species, genera, orders and classes of beings through endless transmutations is in a sense explained, but what of the first term of this long series? Whence came that primordial organism whose transmuted descendants make up the existing faunas and floras of the globe?

There was a time, soon after the doctrine of evolution gained a hearing, when the answer to that question seemed to some scientists of authority to have been given by experiment. Recurring to a former belief and repeating some earlier experiments, the director of the museum of natural history at Rouen, M. F. A. Pouchet, reached the conclusion that organic beings are spontaneously generated about us constantly in the familiar processes of putrefaction, which were known to be due to the agency of microscopic bacteria. But in 1862 Louis Pasteur proved that this seeming spontaneous generation is in reality due to the existence of germs in the air. Notwithstanding the conclusiveness of these experiments, the claims of Pouchet were revived in England ten years later by Professor Bastian, but then the experiments of John Tyndall, fully corroborating the results of Pasteur, gave a final quietus to the claim of "spontaneous generation" as hitherto formulated.

There for the moment the matter rests. But the end is not yet. Fauna and flora are here, and, thanks to Lamarck and Wallace and Darwin, their development, through the operation of those "secondary causes" which we call laws of nature, has been proximally explained. The lowest forms of life have been linked with the highest in unbroken chains of descent. Meantime, through the efforts of chemists and biologists, the gap between the inorganic and the organic worlds, which once seemed almost infinite, has been constantly narrowed. Already philosophy can throw a bridge across that gap. But inductive science, which builds its own bridges, has not yet spanned the chasm, small though it appear. Until it shall have done so the bridge of organic evolution is not quite complete, yet even as it stands today it is the most stupendous scientific structure of our century.—Henry Smith Williams, M. D., in Harper's Magazine.

Copper Tempered by Mound Builders.

Ed A. Schloth has received from a friend in Savannah, Ills., a long and small spearhead, a small knife, an awl and a needle taken from one of the prehistoric mounds near that city. The tools are all of tempered copper, and when suspended by a thread ring like steel. They have been hammered out and tempered, and after having been buried in a mound for no one knows how long still retain their temper. The mound builders, who had disappeared from the face of the earth before Columbus discovered this country, knew how to temper copper, an art which no man on earth has now, although many have endeavored for years to discover the process. Such specimens are found in but few of the mounds opened, the implements found being generally of stone. Mr. Schloth has a fine collection of relics of mound builders and of the aborigines of this coast and values these tempered copper articles above them all.—Portland Oregonian.

An Undeveloped Idea.

Some years ago, according to the Boston Transcript, an inventor who had devised a new sleeping car took his plans to Mr. Pullman. The latter, after looking over them, said: "There is an idea there. I will give you \$100,000 cash for your patents." The inventor was a poor man, and he would not accept the terms. He said that if the idea was worth \$100,000 to Pullman it was worth millions to him. The car was built and proved a financial failure, and it is believed that even to this day the inventor does not know where the "idea" was whose presence Mr. Pullman discerned in the working plans.

An Instance.

"Mere knowledge," said the proxy man, "is of little value."
"Now you hit it that time," said the listening young man with much earnestness. "I know what are exactly the correct things in clothes, but I ain't able to buy 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MISS DEKALB ON THE MURDER.

Says She Was Ignorant of the Murder, Until Made Public.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 30.—Lizzie DeKalb, the mysterious "woman in black," of the Kaiser murder case, has made a statement at the county jail here, in the presence of J. P. Hale Jenkins, her counsel; District Attorney Jacob A. Strassburger, Attorney James B. Holland and Chief of Police Rodenbaugh, admitting that she was out riding with James A. Clemmer on the night of Oct. 28, 1896, when Mrs. Charles O. Kaiser, Jr., was murdered, but denying that she had any foreknowledge that the crime was to be committed, or that she knew anything whatever about it until the fact of the murder was known to all the world.

The woman's statement will be made public in due course. From those who heard it made it has been learned that in it she tries only to exculpate herself from knowledge of or participation in the murder and that she implicates no one. Her counsel says it is merely a statement of what will be claimed in her defense, and that with it or despite it he expects to see his client eventually go free.

Attorney Jenkins lays great stress upon the fact that "this is the only statement Miss DeKalb has ever made, and that it must not be called a confession for she admits no foreknowledge of the crime."

LAST CARNegie ARMOR.

It Was Tested at Indian Head and Proved Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A plate of armor representing a lot of 500 tons for the 8-inch turrets of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky has been tested at the Indian Head proving ground. For testing purposes two 8-inch shells, one a Carpenter projectile and the other a Wheeler sterling, were fired at the plate, one at a high and the other at a low velocity.

Neither penetrated or cracked the plate, but partially welded themselves into it. The test was regarded as entirely satisfactory and insures the acceptance of the armor. The delivery of the 500 tons will wind up the contracts which the government has with the Carnegie company for the supply of armor for naval vessels and it is not expected that any more will be entered pending a settlement of the whole armor question by congress.

Will Moderate the Difficulty.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—Baron von Gautsch von Frankenthurn, who has in hand the task of forming a ministry to succeed that of Count Badeni, will, it is said, attempt to bring about a modification of the ordinances making the Czech language coordinate with the German. The recent riotous scenes were caused by these ordinances.

Senator Hanna Has the Grip.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—Senator Hanna is confined to his home at Glenmere with a severe attack of grip. He will not be able to attend to business for several days.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91¢@92¢; No. 2 red, 89¢@90¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 32¢@33¢; No. 3 shelled, 31¢@32¢; high mixed shelled, 30¢@31¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 28¢@29¢; No. 2 white, 27¢@28¢; extra No. 3 white, 26¢@27¢; light mixed, 25¢@26¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.50@10.00; No. 2, \$8.25@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.50@8.00; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.7¢@7.25; wagon hay, \$ 0.00@0.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 40¢@5¢ per pair; small, 30¢@40¢; large old chickens, 45¢@55¢ per pair; small, 40¢@45¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 80¢@90¢ per pound; geese, 75¢@81.25 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 90¢@10¢ per pound; old chickens, 80¢@90¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 11¢@13¢.

GAME—Squirrels, gray, dozen, 90¢@\$1.00; squirrels, red, dozen, \$1.00@1.25; squirrels, small, 5¢@6¢; rabbits, pair, 15¢@20¢; quail, dozen, \$2.00@2.50; pheasants, dozen, \$6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, dozen, \$6.00@7.00; woodcock, dozen, \$1.00@1.50; ducks, dozen, \$2.00@6.00; wild turkeys, each, \$1.50@2.00; whole deer, 11¢@12¢ per pound; saddles, 16¢@18¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 26¢; extra creamery, 24¢@25¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 20¢@21¢; country roll, 16¢@17¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make 100¢@105¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 94¢@96¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Limburger, new, 11¢@12¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11¢@12¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢@13¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 19¢@20¢; in a jobbing way, 21¢@22¢; storage eggs, 15¢@17¢.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 29.

CATTLE—Supply 80 cars; market slow to 1¢ lower. We quote prices as follows: Prime, \$4.75@4.85; choice, \$4.60@4.70; good, \$4.40@4.50; tidy, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.85@4.15; common, \$3.25@3.60; heifers, \$3.15@4.25; feeders, \$1.00@4.50; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.00; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@25.00.

HOGS—Receipts heavy, fully 55 double-deck cars on sale; market fairly at a decline of 5¢@10¢ from close of last week. Sales were: Prime as sorted medium, \$3.50@3.55; all other grades, \$3.45@3.55; roughs, \$2.50@3.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 cars; market 1¢ lower. Choice sheep, \$4.50@4.65; good, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.90@4.20; common, \$3.90@4.35; choice lambs, \$5.50@5.65; common to good, \$4.00@5.40; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.

HOGS—Market active at \$2.90@3.55. CATTLE—Market active at \$2.25@5.10. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$2.50@4.50. Lambs—Market steady at \$3.75@5.50.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.

WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 1, 99¢. CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 33¢@34¢. OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 20¢@21¢. CATTLE—Native steers, \$4.00@5.00; stags and oxen, \$2.75@4.50; bulls, \$2.75@4.40; dry cows, \$1.85@1.90. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.00@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.30.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c, &c, &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING, TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

WILL DRILL FOR GAS

First Work for the New Tin Mill.

LEASES HAVE BEEN TAKEN

S. E. Duff, of Beaver, has the contract, and will set a force of men at work next week. The prospects are very good, and the promoters are happy.

The first work for the tin company will commence next week when a force of men will begin to drill for gas.

S. J. Crawford, who has been active in the project, has secured a number of leases on territory which is believed to be the best in this section. The contract has been let to L. E. Duff, a well known and experienced driller of Beaver, and last week he located several wells. He will begin operations next week, and expects to find gas in abundance. The first well will be drilled into the Putnam place near to the spot where the plant would be erected.

The announcement that the mill would be erected caused a great deal of comment in the city last night, and the opinion was general that East Liverpool would rise nobly to the needs of the promoters.

NO PROGRAMS

Patrons of the Theater Are Looking for Reform.

There is a serious complaint from patrons of the Grand Opera House because the party who has the contract for programs fails to provide a sufficient number to meet the wants of the large audiences attracted by the excellent companies that have marked this season. At times there are none, and always when the house is filled the supply is exhausted long before the demand has been filled. Last night the complaint was general, and with reason, there being not more than half enough programs for the audience.

The system should be changed. Either the printing of these programs should be done in East Liverpool, where a clean, neat job is assured, or the contractor should be made to understand that he must not impose upon the public by the miserable looking sheets turned out in quantities by no means equal to the needs of the people.

The responsibility for the nuisance cannot be laid at the door of Manager Norris, who is tireless in his efforts to please the patrons of the theater.

ORDERED TO LEAVE

A Respectable Workman Received a Mysterious Notice.

A well known potter was filled with anger the other morning when he received a letter, without signature or date, which ordered him to leave town at once.

The letter stated that he had become so obnoxious to a great many people that they could no longer endure his presence and they decided to ask him to leave. If he did not at once comply with the request they promised to make his life in the city decidedly interesting.

The gentlemen were tempted to turn the matter over to the police, but acting on the advice of friends decided to wait and see if the writer would attempt another.

To California.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Knowles, of Fifth street, left today for an extended trip through southern California.

Travel to this part of the country is steadily increasing and before Christmas no less than a dozen Liverpool people will be enjoying the beauties of that state.

Football Player Coming.

A letter received this morning from Fred Booth, manager and left half back of the Bethany football team, states that he will arrive here next week and expects to make his future home in the city. He would have been a valuable man to the Twin Cities had he arrived earlier in the season.

Beautiful Cabinets.

The finest cabinet pictures ever turned out by the profession in East Liverpool can now be had at Dick Edmonston's in the Diamond. The materials are first class, the workmanship unequalled and the prices very reasonable.

Only 1 Days Longer.

November 30 will be your last day to get U-No remedies at advertising prices.

Doctor Wood, of Cleveland, can be consulted until Nov. 27—only, at the Hotel Lakel.

Bright and Spicy—the News Review

NAVAL CONSTRUCTION.

High Engine and Fire Room Temperatures on a Warship.

The great internal heat that rendered the Amphitrite inefficient was due to lack of provision for ventilation in the engine and boiler spaces. These regions became so hot that little useful work could be done in them, and the lack of air was such as to actually ruin the furnace draft, smoke coming out freely from the holes in the furnace doors. Aside from two small ash hoist tubes in the central part of the fireroom and a small escape hatch forward, there were no openings from the fireroom to the outer air.

The boilers reached nearly to the iron main deck of the vessel, and as the air above them and between the deck beams had no escape it became greatly heated and lay roasting in those spaces. It was impossible for a man to go on the gratings behind the upper parts of the boilers after they had been under steam a few hours, though the main and auxiliary stop valves were there. A board of officers that reported on temperatures in the vessel got at this place only by introducing a thermometer on the end of a long pole, and this thermometer, when fished out and taken to a place where it could be read, showed 202 degrees.

The superstructure containing the cabin and wardroom was directly above the engine and boiler rooms, with a light wooden floor laid over the iron main deck. At sea, with the doors closed, this habitation became exactly like a frying pan on a hot stove lid. The smoke pipe, partly uncovered for alleged ventilating purposes, passed through the center of the wardroom and by vigorous radiation contributed its full share to the general discomfort. The deck, in spite of its wooden sheathing, was so hot as to be painful, and I hesitate to say from memory the temperatures the board reported as being usual in the rooms, in bureau drawers, on the wardroom table and in other parts of the officers' quarters. It was as high as 112 degrees, and I think greater. Sleep was only a period of unconsciousness, induced by utter exhaustion, and was without restful quality.

The fireroom temperature was never below 150 degrees and often above 170, while the engine room ranged closely about 150 degrees. For the first 24 hours the men stood it well, but on the second day seven succumbed to the heat and were put on the sick list, one of them nearly dying. Before the voyage was ended 28 had been driven to seek medical attendance.

On the evening of the fourth day out our men had literally fought with fire to a finish and had been vanquished. The watch on duty broke down one by one and the engines, after lumbering along slower and slower, actually stopped for lack of steam. The ship was allowed to drift inshore on the tide and was finally brought to an anchor in St. Simon's sound. Though a warship of formidable characteristics and sent on this distant service, it is doubtful if the Amphitrite could have gone into action at that time or have steamed 100 miles farther to save herself.—F. M. Bennett, U. S. N., in Cassier's Magazine

DOOLITTLE'S LITTLE JOKE.

How He Conferred an Honor Upon His Friend, Senator Fessenden.

The old senator was a great story teller and related many interesting and humorous accounts of what he had seen in public life. One of his favorite stories was at the expense of Senator Fessenden, a warm personal friend. The judge and Senator Fessenden had been appointed on a commission, with several others, to treat with the various chiefs of the Sioux Nation on an important Indian question of the day. It was long before railways had been introduced into the far west, and the members of the commission had to travel on horseback. Judge Doolittle was chairman of the commission, but at the conference shifted that duty to the shoulders of Senator Fessenden. The latter was highly pleased at the honor conferred on him and much "puffed up" in consequence. The judge had method in his madness, however, for he had heard of the peculiar reception tendered by the Indians to the spokesman of any party of visiting whites.

At the appointed time the two parties to the conference congregated. There were probably 300 Indian chiefs present, with their wives. Senator Fessenden advanced to do the honors for the commissioners, when, to his dismay, the whole body of Indians, squaws and all, advanced and, after embracing the chairman, gave him, according to their custom, a welcoming kiss. Judge Doolittle often said he thought that Fessenden never forgave him for the trick.—Boston Herald

Guarding Her Nerves.

A little east end maiden of 5 summers, whose clever sayings are the delight of her friends, recently dined with an aunt. At the beginning of the repast she gravely said to her relative:

"I'll take just one cup of tea, Aunt Liza. I have to be so careful about my nerves. If I don't take care, I'll have nerves like a cat."

She got her tea, and it is scarcely necessary to add that when she had finished it she forgot all about her poor nerves and clanked for more.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

FORMING A CLUB.

They talked of travel, art and books, Gave politics some rubs, Of music spoke and drifted last To the theme of woman's clubs. "I've joined my sixth," she said, with pride. "Each seemed so good a choice." And on the word he courage took His treasured hope to voice.

"Oh, Phyllis, dear—forgive me— But will you make it seven And join a club I know about? Its charter comes from heaven, Its fee is drafts on Cupid's bank, Its dues are kisses sweet, Its membership is limited, But not its times to meet."

"Already half the number's got. A single smile from you Will fill the list and found for aye This happy club of two. Nay, sweet, look up! You think you'll join? Oh, bliss that crowns my life! You shall be all the officers And be, besides—my wife!"

—Harper's Bazar.

A GREAT PROBLEM.

The Missing Link Between Inorganic and Organic Life.

One great life problem remains which the doctrine of evolution does not touch. The origin of species, genera, orders and classes of beings through endless transmutations is in a sense explained, but what of the first term of this long series? Whence came that primordial organism whose transmuted descendants make up the existing faunas and floras of the globe?

There was a time, soon after the doctrine of evolution gained a hearing, when the answer to that question seemed to some scientists of authority to have been given by experiment. Recurring to a former belief and repeating some earlier experiments, the director of the museum of natural history at Rouen, M. F. A. Pouchet, reached the conclusion that organic beings are spontaneously generated about us constantly in the familiar processes of putrefaction, which were known to be due to the agency of microscopic bacteria. But in 1862 Louis Pasteur proved that this seeming spontaneous generation is in reality due to the existence of germs in the air. Notwithstanding the conclusiveness of these experiments, the claims of Pouchet were revived in England ten years later by Professor Bastian, but then the experiments of John Tyndall, fully corroborating the results of Pasteur, gave a final quietus to the claim of "spontaneous generation" as hitherto formulated.

There for the moment the matter rests. But the end is not yet. Fauna and flora are here, and, thanks to Lamarck and Wallace and Darwin, their development, through the operation of those "secondary causes" which we call laws of nature, has been proximally explained. The lowest forms of life have been linked with the highest in unbroken chains of descent. Meantime, through the efforts of chemists and biologists, the gap between the inorganic and the organic worlds, which once seemed almost infinite, has been constantly narrowed. Already philosophy can throw a bridge across that gap. But inductive science, which builds its own bridges, has not yet spanned the chasm, small though it appear. Until it shall have done so the bridge of organic evolution is not quite complete, yet even as it stands today it is the most stupendous scientific structure of our century.—Henry Smith Williams, M. D., in Harper's Magazine

Copper Tempered by Mound Builders.

Ed A. Schloth has received from a friend in Savannah, Ills., a long and small spearhead, a small knife, an awl and a needle taken from one of the prehistoric mounds near that city. The tools are all of tempered copper, and when suspended by a thread ring like steel. They have been hammered out and tempered, and after having been buried in a mound for no one knows how long still retain their temper. The mound builders, who had disappeared from the face of the earth before Columbus discovered this country, knew how to temper copper, an art which no man on earth has now, although many have endeavored for years to discover the process. Such specimens are found in but few of the mounds opened, the implements found being generally of stone. Mr. Schloth has a fine collection of relics of mound builders and of the aborigines of this coast and values these tempered copper articles above them all.—Portland Oregonian

An Undeveloped Idea.

Some years ago, according to the Boston Transcript, an inventor who had devised a new sleeping car took his plans to Mr. Pullman. The latter, after looking over them, said: "There is an idea there. I will give you \$100,000 cash for your patents." The inventor was a poor man, and he would not accept the terms. He said that if the idea was worth \$100,000 to Pullman it was worth millions to him. The car was built and proved a financial failure, and it is believed that even to this day the inventor does not know where the "idea" was whose presence Mr. Pullman discerned in the working plans.

An Instance.

"Mere knowledge," said the prosy man, "is of little value." "Now you hit it that time," said the listening young man with much earnestness. "I know what are exactly the correct things in clothes, but I ain't able to buy 'em."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MISS DEKALB DON'T CONFESS.

Says She Was Ignorant of the Murder, Until Made Public.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., Nov. 30.—Lizzie DeKalb, the mysterious "woman in black," of the Kaiser murder case, has made a statement at the county jail here, in the presence of J. P. Hale Jenkins, her counsel; District Attorney Jacob A. Strassburger, Attorney James B. Holland and Chief of Police Rodenbaugh, admitting that she was out riding with James A. Clemmer on the night of Oct. 28, 1896, when Mrs. Charles O. Kaiser, Jr., was murdered, but denying that she had any foreknowledge that the crime was to be committed, or that she knew anything whatever about it until the fact of the murder was known to all the world.

The woman's statement will be made public in due course. From those who heard it made it has been learned that in it she tries only to exculpate herself from knowledge of or participation in the murder and that she implicates no one. Her counsel says it is merely a statement of what will be claimed in her defense, and that with it or despite it he expects to see his client eventually go free.

Attorney Jenkins lays great stress upon the fact that "this is the only statement Miss DeKalb has ever made, and that it must not be called a confession for she admits no foreknowledge of the crime."

LAST CARNegie ARMOR.

It Was Tested at Indian Head and Proved Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—A plate of armor representing a lot of 500 tons for the 8-inch turrets of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky has been tested at the Indian Head proving ground. For testing purposes two 8-inch shells, one a Carpenter projectile and the other a Wheeler sterling, were fired at the plate, one at a high and the other at a low velocity.

Neither penetrated or cracked the plate, but partially welded themselves into it. The test was regarded as entirely satisfactory and insures the acceptance of the armor. The delivery of the 500 tons will wind up the contracts which the government has with the Carnegie company for the supply of armor for naval vessels and it is not expected that any more will be entered pending a settlement of the whole armor question by congress.

Will Moderate the Dime Hy.

VIENNA, Nov. 30.—Baron von Gautscho von Frankenthurn, who has in hand the task of forming a ministry to succeed that of Count Badeni, will, it is said, attempt to bring about a modification of the ordinances making the Czech language coordinate with the German. The recent riotous scenes were caused by these ordinances.

Senator Hanna Has the Grip.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 30.—Senator Hanna is confined to his home at Glenmere with a severe attack of grip. He will not be able to attend to business for several days.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29.
WHEAT—No. 1 red, 91¢@92¢; No. 2 red, 89¢@90¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 32¢@33¢; No. 3 shelled, 31¢@32¢; high mixed shelled, 30¢@31¢.
OATS—No. 1 white, 28¢@29¢; No. 2 white, 27¢@28¢; extra No. 3 white, 26¢@27¢; light mixed, 25¢@26¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.50@10.00; No. 2, \$8.25@8.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$7.50@8.00; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.75@7.25; wagon hay, \$6.00@6.50 for timothy.
POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 40¢@45¢ per pair; small, 30¢@40¢; large old chickens, 45¢@55¢ per pair; small, 40¢@45¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 80¢@90¢ per pound; geese, 75¢@85¢ per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 90¢@100¢ per pound; old chickens, 80¢@90¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 11¢@13¢.
GAME—Squirrels, gray, dozen, 90¢@\$1.00; squirrels, red, dozen, \$1.00@1.25; squirrels, small, 5¢@6¢; rabbits, pair, 15¢@20¢; quail, dozen, \$2.00@2.50; pheasants, dozen, \$6.00@7.00; prairie chickens, dozen, \$6.00@7.00; woodcock, dozen, \$1.00@1.50; ducks, dozen, \$2.00@3.00; wild turkeys, each, \$1.50@2.00; whole deer, 11¢@12¢ per pound; saddies, 16¢@18¢.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 20¢; extra creamery, 24¢@25¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 20¢@21¢; country roll, 16¢@17¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.
CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 10¢@10½¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9¢@9½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; Limburger, new, 11¢@12¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11¢@12¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢@13¢.
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 19¢@20¢; in a jobbing way, 21¢@22¢; storage eggs, 15¢@17¢.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 29.
CATTLE—Supply 80 cars; market slow to 1¢ lower. We quote prices as follows: Prime, \$4.75@4.85; choice, \$4.60@4.70; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.85@4.15; common, \$3.25@3.60; heifers, \$3.50@4.25; feeders, \$1.00@4.50; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.00; hologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@50.00.
HOGS—Receipts heavy, fully 55 double-deck cars on sale; market fairly at a decline of 5¢@10¢ from close of last week. Sales were: Prime asorted mediums, \$3.50@3.55; all other grades, \$3.45@3.50; roughs, \$2.50@3.25.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply 12 cars; market 1¢ lower. Choice sheep, \$4.50@4.65; good, \$1.50@4.40; fair, \$3.90@4.20; common, \$3.00@3.65; choice lambs, \$5.50@5.65; common to good, \$4.00@4.40; veal calves, \$6.50@7.00; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.
CINCINNATI, Nov. 29.
CATTLE—Market active at \$2.90@3.55.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at \$2.50@4.50. Lambs—Market steady at \$3.75@5.50.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.
WHEAT—Spot market quiet; No. 1, 99¢.
CORN—Spot market weak; No. 2, 35¢.
OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 26¢.
CATTLE—Native steers, \$4.00@5.00; stags and oxen, \$2.75@4.50; bulls, \$2.75@4.40; dry cows, \$1.85@3.00.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, \$3.00@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.30.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

Finest Print Shop IN EASTERN OHIO

We Print Everything

From an Election Sticker to a 3-Sheet Poster.

HIGH GRADE COLOR PRINTING, ART CATALOGUES, EMBOSSED, HALF TONE WORK, IM. LITHOGRAPHY, IM. TYPE WRITER, &c., &c., &c.

WE AIM TO DO CAREFUL, CORRECT PRINTING; TO MAKE SOMETHING ATTRACTIVE.

OUR WORK EMBRACES CARDS, LETTER HEADS, INVOICE SHEETS, INVITATIONS, FOLDERS, CIRCULARS, BILLS, &c.

Book Work.

No matter what the size or class of job, with our facilities we can compete with the world in quality of work and price.

Our Type.

Customers may have the benefit of a large assortment of borders, ornaments, initials, etc. Every new face of type patented always finds room in our job department. None but first-class printers are employed, which means the best possible results obtainable from the material.

Our Presses.

The "Century" Pony for high grade book and half tone work (finest machine manufactured). Improved Gordons for commercial work, and a large Babcock for poster printing; presided over by a pressman late in charge of the finest presses in one of the largest printing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell

High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

MR. TAYLER IS WORKING

For the Construction of an
Armor Plate Mill

RIGHT IN THE MAHONING VALLEY

The People Want It, and Our Congressman
Will Press the Matter as Soon After the
Session Opens as Is Possible—Little Faith
In the South.

In an interview Congressman R. W. Tayler expresses himself strongly in favor of Youngstown as a location for the government armor plate plant. Mr. Tayler said, when asked his position in the matter:

"I have thought much on the subject, and as soon as I return to Washington, which will be the latter part of this week, I intend to make every possible effort to have the claims of the Mahoning valley recognized as the place, above all others, for the plant."

Mr. Tayler said that he had noticed that Alabama had been urged as a proper place for the plant. "But," said he, "I have no idea that the plant will be located as far south, for, aside from sentimental reasons, which should not, but which will have influence, the manufacturing of iron and steel has not been carried nearly to the degree of perfection in the south which it has reached in the north."

Mr. Tayler will meet with the board of trade, and plans will be arranged whereby a vigorous fight will be made for the plant.

MARTHA.

Splendid Production at the Grand Opera House Last Night.

It is not often that an East Liverpool audience is unanimous in its praise of any theatrical attraction; but such can be said of the presentation of "Martha" at the Grand last night by the Andrews company. The house was filled with a magnificent assemblage, and there were none but kind words for the players when the curtain dropped on the last act.

Miss Rena Atkinson, although suffering from a severe cold, which caused her no end of annoyance, was a favorite whose sweet singing was appreciated in an enthusiastic manner. Her rendition of the "Last Rose of Summer" was perhaps the best part of the evening, and so well did she sing that the audience would not be content with the first effort.

Miss Marian Ivel, as Nancy, could not have been better. Her carefully trained voice is the charm which never fails to bring her heartiest applause, and last night was no exception. Lionel allowed Chas. O. Bassett to display to excellent advantage the wonderful beauty and power of his abilities, and the audience forgot that his position was not as natural as it might have been when the rich voice spread with startling clearness to every part of the building. George Andrews is always good, and Liverpool has never heard him better than on last evening, while Ed Andrews, as Sir Tristram, proved anew that his abilities as a comedian are not impaired. C. A. Parker made an amusing sheriff.

The chorus was by no means a small part of the production, and the singing was at once inspiring and entertaining. Taken all in all the company is nothing less than first class.

The bill for this evening is "Bohemian Girl," among the prettiest and most popular operas ever written. The production will attract an audience equally as large as that of last evening.

On the River.

The river is falling, and at noon today the marks showed 13.9 feet at the wharf.

Passed up—L. H. Brooks, Fallie, Pacific No. 2. Down—Catherine Davis, Keystone State, Ben Hur, Volunteer, Alice Brown, Delta and Horuet.

The Hornet lost a flat at Merrill yesterday afternoon. No other accidents were reported.

The Kanawha will be down tonight, and the Queen City tomorrow night.

To the Ladies.

The ladies of East Liverpool and vicinity who desire information that will add to their happiness and insure health, should not fail to call on Doctor Wood at the Lakel House, where he can be consulted until Saturday night, Dec. 4, until 9 o'clock.

Will Start Tomorrow.

The work of drilling the well for the light plant will be started, it is thought, tomorrow. The machinery used in drilling the well for the Sebring pottery, East End, was brought to the city today and all arrangements were made.

The People's Cyclopedia

IS THE ONLY REFERENCE WORK COMPLETE TO DATE
A MULTITUDE OF QUESTIONS

Assail every man in America. In business his answer must be correct or losses follow. In social communication with his fellows accurate knowledge brings him friendship and respect. At home his duty demands that wide and varied and exact information shall enable him to give the right answer to his children's inquiries. "I DON'T KNOW," is the hardest and most embarrassing sentence to say. If you can say "I don't know, but wait a minute and I will tell you—that's different. If you can turn quickly to a reliable and complete treasury of information, embarrassment gives place to satisfaction.

THE PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA is ready to answer every question. Go as far back in history as you care to—come right down to 1897—whatever you ask is answered.

The People's Cyclopedia is not "padded." Every subject is completely covered, but is not overburdened with verbosity—it is not obscured by a mass of irrelevant matter. Everything is "short, terse, succinct and to the point." You can turn to what you want in an instant. The index is perfect. Whenever an illustration is needed it is there. Whenever a map will help—it is there—and it is right—right up to date.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—This is to testify that I have examined The People's Cyclopedia; that its articles are to the point and up to date; that it is the Cyclopedia that each teacher should have in his library. I cheerfully recommend it to the thoughtful and thorough teacher.
J. W. MOORE,
Leetonia, O., May 11, 1897.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15, 1897.—I have a set of the People's Cyclopedia, published by Eaton & Mains, which I consult often, and always with satisfaction. I find it up to date, and in many things more accurate than other cyclopedias. The price is as low as can be made on a finely bound and beautifully illustrated work. The People's Cyclopedia has the finest set of maps I ever saw. I cheerfully recommend it.
C. B. GALBREATH,
State Librarian of Ohio.

Please do not subscribe for any work of reference until you see, and know what the People's Cyclopedia is, and what it contains. Specimen pages (with map) and circulars sent free to any address. Address,

B. L. TEEL,

Lock Box 180, East Liverpool, Ohio.

HE WAS AT LUCKNOW

A CHICAGO CABMAN WHO WENT TO
THE RELIEF OF HAVELOCK.

He Tells In His Own Way the Story
Which Has Often Been Told Before.
One of the Famous "Light Brigade,"
Though Not at Balaklava.

T. J. McNally, a cab driver with a station at the northeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, is one of the survivors of that regiment of British soldiers who went to the relief of Lucknow. He is a hardy, rugged, stout built man, with a medal of honor on his breast and a memory of ten years' service in the army of Great Britain. The command with which he served in India was composed in part of that little band of heroes left from the famous fight at Balaklava—that immortal "Charge of the Light Brigade." And he shared with them the splendid honor of rescuing from beleaguered Lucknow the English women and children, and the English officers and men as well, who had fought for more than life against the savagery of a sepoy rebellion.

"I was born in Scotland, but of Irish parents," said Mr. McNally, chatting of the rough service and the men he had marched with and fought under in those days, which resembled so closely the perilous phases of England's situation in India today. "I was born at Barrhead, and Jan. 28, 1856, I enlisted at Lanark in the Ninety-second or Gordon highlanders, and after some months of drill and garrison duty volunteered Feb. 28, 1857, to the Ninety-third or Sutherland highlanders, who were stationed at Dover Heights. There was continual talk of their going out to the China war, and I wanted the adventure and the experience of real soldiering.

"It was Dover castle those days, for the castle still stood there. It was one of England's defenses and had been for centuries. I am told the castle is all ruined and gone now.

"We embarked at Spithead June 15, 1857, for the China war and sailed away down the west coast of Africa. After we were out at sea we spoke a vessel from the cape and heard of the Indian mutiny, but of course our duty was to go on to China, where we had been ordered. It was pretty hard lines for us. We wanted to get up into India, where they needed us, and at Cape of Good Hope a lighter vessel from England overtook us and countermanded our orders. We were sent from there with all haste to Calcutta and landed Sept. 30, 1857. Think of that! More than three months getting to the mutiny!

"There were no railroads, and we started right out and marched up country as far as Cawnpur, 680 miles. It was a hard, hard march, but we made as good time as British soldiers ever did anywhere. At Cawnpur we were joined by General Hope Grant and Sir Colin Campbell, who had been waiting for reinforcements so they could hurry on Lucknow.

"Then we went on and reached the besieged city Nov. 18, 1857—over 700 miles in less than 50 days. We had but 4,000 men even then, and there were 60,000 native soldiers, and as we were armed, for they had been part of the British army, but they were not commanded so well, and they did not have so much to fight for.

"It was quick work—all with the bayonet. They could not stand the rushes. We forced our way to the citadel, and the third day we took out the women and children and what was left of the garrison. Then we retired in the night. They could not realize we had done so much, and they could not believe we would withdraw, but we were not strong enough to hold the place and selected a position of our own at Alumbagh, three miles away. If they had known we were going to slip away they could have massed their forces, leaving the city uncovered, and hemmed us in, but we were away and ready for them before they knew it.

"There Havelock died of dysentery three days after the relief. He would have been dead a week before we came, but he didn't dare to die. He had to defend those women and children.

"I was wounded at the Lucknow fight, but it did not amount to much. I staid on duty all the time. The bullet was extracted and I got along. No, there is no pension. You get a pension after 21 years' service in the British army, or after being positively disabled. I was only ten years in the service. After that I came to America—to Chicago. I have had money and am getting on all right yet. Medal? Yes, I wear the medal. That regiment is the only one that wears its medal on its colors. That is because it fought at Balaklava and at Lucknow too. Many a time the other fellows told me of the fight with the Russians, but I did not see it. I was not in the command at the time.

The Indian insurrection broke out on the night of May 30, 1857. Sir Henry Lawrence had fortified the residency and garrisoned it with 750 British troops. July 1 the place was besieged. July 4 Sir Henry died from a wound. Three times the gallant little army beat back the assaults of the multitudinous enemy. July 22 Havelock captured Alumbagh, and four days later reached the residency. But he, with the others, was at once penned up there. Then came Colin Campbell's long waited, almost unlooked for relief, and the little garrison and colony were saved.—Chicago Post.

YUKON TELEGRAPH LINE.

Will Extend Through the Interior of Canada to the City of Dawson.

Another year will see a telegraph line extending through the interior of Canada to Dawson City and all points in the gold bearing valley of the great Yukon river, and merchants in the Klondike metropolis will be able to telegraph their orders for grub to Seattle, miners can sell their claims by wire and get remittances in the same expeditious manner, and the arctic circle will be as close to civilization as any other circle.

The authority for this statement is C. R. Hosmer, vice president of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company. "There is now a government telegraph line from Ashcroft, on our main line, to Quesnelle, B. C., a distance of 200 miles," he said, "and we propose to extend this along the line surveyed by the government in 1896-7 via Telegraph creek, a distance of about 1,500 miles. This line was projected to cross Bering strait to Siberia and runs right through the Klondike district. There are no serious difficulties in the way beyond that of transportation. The country is covered with small timber, suitable for poles, most of the way. The difficulties due to snow and sleet have been much exaggerated and can be overcome by the use of copper wire."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Dargal Charge.

The charge of the Gordon highlanders was as brave if not quite so disastrous as that of the Light brigade.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Revenue Collector Removed.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The Journal is authority for the statement that Louis W. Pratt, collector of internal revenue for the Albany district, has been temporarily removed from office. It is alleged that he is short about \$18,000 in his accounts with brewers. His accounts with the internal revenue bureau are said to be correct.

The Woman Will Be Punished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The United States court has affirmed the decision of the Georgia supreme court in the case of Mrs. Noble, convicted of the murder of her husband. She claimed due process of law had been denied her. The result of the decision is that the sentence imposed by the court can now be executed.

Faied to Stop the Fight.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—Frank Erne and Jack Downey, who were booked to fight before the Empire Athletic club, were arrested last night at the instance of the Methodist Ministers' association, charged with being about to commit a misdemeanor. Both men gave bail and then fought a draw.

A Girl Murdered.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Nov. 30.—The body of Lulu Werney, the 14-year-old daughter of a rancher living south of here, has been found in a gully near her home. The girl had been assaulted and choked to death. Posses are looking for Ambrosio Garcia, a Mexican sheepherder.

Addressed Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Nov. 30.—Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, and Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody educational funds, have been the guests of the Georgia legislature in joint session. The members of the general assembly listened to addresses.

German Ambassador Received.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Baron von Holleben, the recently appointed German ambassador, has presented his credentials to President McKinley qualifying as the diplomatic representative of Germany at Washington.

A Forger Sentenced.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 30.—J. E. Thomas, alias Thurman, alias Lutz, the notorious forger and jail breaker, has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. It was a compromise verdict.

Charged With Murder.

TRENTON, Nov. 30.—Lawrence Doyle has been arrested charged with the murder of Amos Haviland, a farmer, in a quarrel over Haviland's wife.

Three Men Asphyxiated.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 30.—Asphyxiation caused the death of three men in the Grand Trunk railway tunnel.

Former Broker Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Frederick McHenry Kitching, formerly a Wall street broker, has been sentenced to Sing Sing for five years. He pleaded guilty to swindling John Faumann and others out of sums of money ranging from \$17 to \$30.

Not From Williamsport.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Father Fitzmaurice, who has been appointed coadjutor to the bishop of Erie, Pa., is Father Fitzmaurice, rector of the church of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, Pa., instead of rector of the Church of the Annunciation of Williamsport, Pa.

A Second Degree Verdict.

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 30.—The trial of Thomas Edmonds, charged with the murder of John Bailey of Niles, has come to an end. After numerous conferences between the state and counsel for the defense a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree was made and accepted.

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER ASSOCIATION 1000 MILE INTER-CHANGEABLE REBATE TICKET

Is for sale at principal Ticket Offices of

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

It is honored one year from date of sale, for Exchange Tickets over either of the following named Lines:

Ann Arbor,
Baltimore & Ohio,
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern,
Chicago & Eastern Illinois,
Chicago & West Michigan,
Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley,
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton,
Cleveland & Marietta,
Cleveland, Canton & Southern,
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis,
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling,
Cleveland Terminal & Valley,
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo,
Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking,
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation,
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western,
Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh,
Evansville & Indianapolis,
Evansville & Terre Haute,
Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western,
Flint & Pere Marquette,
Grand Rapids & Indiana,
Indiana, Decatur & Western,
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,
Louisville & Nashville (Between Louisville and Cincinnati and between St. Louis and Evansville),
Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis,
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis,
Michigan Central,
New York, Chicago & St. Louis,
Ohio Central Lines,
Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh,
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville,
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie,
Pittsburgh & Western,
Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western,
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City,
Vandalia Line,
Wabash Railroad,
Zanesville & Ohio River.

The price of these Tickets is Thirty Dollars each. They are not transferable. If the ticket is used in its entirety and exclusively by the original purchaser, a rebate of Ten Dollars is paid by the Commissioner of the Central Passenger Association.

E. A. FORD,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sept. 30, 1897.

The First National Bank

OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

DAVID BOYCE, President.
J. M. KELLY, Vice President.
N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.
H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors:
David Boyce. W. L. Thompson.
J. M. Kelly. O. C. Vodrey.
Robert Hall. B. C. Simms.
John C. Thompson.

Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus and Earnings..... 50,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists
East End.

Rubber Stamps

Exclusive agency for the

Celebrated AIR CUSHION

RUBBER STAMPS.

NEWS REVIEW.

MR. TAYLER IS WORKING

For the Construction of an
Armor Plate Mill

RIGHT IN THE MAHONING VALLEY

The People Want It, and Our Congressman
Will Press the Matter as Soon After the
Session Opens as Is Possible—Little Faith
in the South.

In an interview Congressman R. W. Tayler expresses himself strongly in favor of Youngstown as a location for the government armor plate plant. Mr. Tayler said, when asked his position in the matter:

"I have thought much on the subject, and as soon as I return to Washington, which will be the latter part of this week, I intend to make every possible effort to have the claims of the Mahoning valley recognized as the place, above all others, for the plant."

Mr. Tayler said that he had noticed that Alabama had been urged as a proper place for the plant. "But," said he, "I have no idea that the plant will be located as far south, for, aside from sentimental reasons, which should not, but which will have influence, the manufacturing of iron and steel has not been carried nearly to the degree of perfection in the south which it has reached in the north."

Mr. Tayler will meet with the board of trade, and plans will be arranged whereby a vigorous fight will be made for the plant.

MARTHA.

Splendid Production at the Grand Opera
House Last Night.

It is not often that an East Liverpool audience is unanimous in its praise of any theatrical attraction; but such can be said of the presentation of "Martha" at the Grand last night by the Andrews company. The house was filled with a magnificent assemblage, and there were none but kind words for the players when the curtain dropped on the last act.

Miss Rena Atkinson, although suffering from a severe cold, which caused her no end of annoyance, was a favorite whose sweet singing was appreciated in an enthusiastic manner. Her rendition of the "Last Rose of Summer" was perhaps the best part of the evening, and so well did she sing that the audience would not be content with the first effort.

Miss Marian Ivel, as Nancy, could not have been better. Her carefully trained voice is the charm which never fails to bring her heartiest applause, and last night was no exception. Lionel allowed Chas. O. Bassett to display to excellent advantage the wonderful beauty and power of his abilities, and the audience forgot that his position was not as natural as it might have been when the rich voice spread with startling clearness to every part of the building. George Andrews is always good, and Liverpool has never heard him better than on last evening, while Ed Andrews, as Sir Tristram, proved anew that his abilities as a comedian are not impaired. C. A. Parker made an amusing sheriff.

The chorus was by no means a small part of the production, and the singing was at once inspiring and entertaining. Taken all in all the company is nothing less than first class.

The bill for this evening is "Bohemian Girl," among the prettiest and most popular operas ever written. The production will attract an audience equally as large as that of last evening.

On the River.

The river is falling, and at noon today the marks showed 13.9 feet at the wharf.

Passed up—L. H. Brooks, Fallie, Pacific No. 2. Down—Catherine Davis, Keystone State, Ben Hur, Volunteer, Alice Brown, Delta and Hornet.

The Hornet lost a flat at Merrill yesterday afternoon. No other accidents were reported.

The Kanawha will be down tonight, and the Queen City tomorrow night.

To the Ladies.

The ladies of East Liverpool and vicinity who desire information that will add to their happiness and insure health, should not fail to call on Doctor Wood at the Lakel House, where he can be consulted until Saturday night, Dec. 4, until 9 o'clock.

Will Start Tomorrow.

The work of drilling the well for the light plant will be started, it is thought, tomorrow. The machinery used in drilling the well for the Sebring pottery, East End, was brought to the city today and all arrangements were made.

The People's Cyclopedia

IS THE ONLY REFERENCE WORK COMPLETE TO DATE
A MULTITUDE OF QUESTIONS

Assail every man in America. In business his answer must be correct or losses follow. In social communication with his fellows accurate knowledge brings him friendship and respect. At home his duty demands that wide and varied and exact information shall enable him to give the right answer to his children's inquiries. "I DON'T KNOW" is the hardest and most embarrassing sentence to say. If you can say "I don't know, but wait a minute and I will tell you—that's different. If you can turn quickly to a reliable and complete treasury of information, embarrassment gives place to satisfaction.

THE PEOPLE'S CYCLOPEDIA is ready to answer every question. Go as far back in history as you care to—come right down to 1897—whatever you ask is answered.

The People's Cyclopedia is not "padded." Every subject is completely covered, but is not overburdened with verbosity—it is not obscured by a mass of irrelevant matter. Everything is "short, terse, succinct and to the point." You can turn to what you want in an instant. The index is perfect. Whenever an illustration is needed it is there. Whenever a map will help—it is there—and it is right—right up to date.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—This is to testify that I have examined The People's Cyclopedia; that its articles are to the point and up to date; that it is the Cyclopedia that each teacher should have in his library. I cheerfully recommend it to the thoughtful and thorough teacher.
Leetonia, O., May 11, 1897.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 15, 1897.—I have a set of the People's Cyclopedia, published by Eaton & Mains, which I consult often, and always with satisfaction. I find it up to date, and in many things more accurate than other cyclopedias. The price is as low as can be made on a finely bound and beautifully illustrated work. The People's Cyclopedia has the finest set of maps I ever saw. I cheerfully recommend it.
J. W. MOORE,
County Examiner Columbiana County.

Please do not subscribe for any work of reference until you see, and know what the People's Cyclopedia is, and what it contains. Specimen pages (with map) and circulars sent free to any address. Address,

B. L. TEEL,

Lock Box 180, East Liverpool, Ohio.

HE WAS AT LUCKNOW

A CHICAGO CABMAN WHO WENT TO
THE RELIEF OF HAVELOCK.

He Tells In His Own Way the Story
Which Has Often Been Told Before.
One of the Famous "Light Brigade,"
Though Not at Balaklava.

T. J. McNally, a cab driver with a station at the northeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, is one of the survivors of that regiment of British soldiers who went to the relief of Lucknow. He is a hardy, rugged, stout built man, with a medal of honor on his breast and a memory of ten years' service in the army of Great Britain. The command with which he served in India was composed in part of that little band of heroes left from the famous fight at Balaklava—that immortal "Charge of the Light Brigade." And he shared with them the splendid honor of rescuing from beleaguered Lucknow the English women and children, and the English officers and men as well, who had fought for more than a life against the savagery of a sepoy rebellion.

"I was born in Scotland, but of Irish parents," said Mr. McNally, chatting of the rough service and the men he had marched with and fought under in those days, which resembled so closely the perilous phases of England's situation in India today. "I was born at Barrhead, and Jan. 28, 1856, I enlisted at Lanark in the Ninety-second or Gordon highlanders, and after some months of drill and garrison duty volunteered Feb. 28, 1857, to the Ninety-third or Sutherland highlanders, who were stationed at Dover Heights. There was continual talk of their going out to the China war, and I wanted the adventure and the experience of real soldiering.

"It was Dover castle those days, for the castle still stood there. It was one of England's defenses and had been for centuries. I am told the castle is all ruined and gone now.

"We embarked at Spithead June 15, 1857, for the China war and sailed away down the west coast of Africa. After we were out at sea we spoke a vessel from the cape and heard of the Indian mutiny, but of course our duty was to go on to China, where we had been ordered. It was pretty hard lines for us. We wanted to get up into India, where they needed us, and at Cape of Good Hope a lighter vessel from England overtook us and countermanded our orders. We were sent from there with all haste to Calcutta and landed Sept. 30, 1857. Think of that! More than three months getting to the mutiny!

"There were no railroads, and we started right out and marched up country as far as Cawnpur, 680 miles. It was a hard, hard march, but we made as good time as British soldiers ever did anywhere. At Cawnpur we were joined by General Hope Grant and Sir Colin Campbell, who had been waiting for reinforcements so they could hurry on Lucknow.

"Then we went on and reached the besieged city Nov. 18, 1857—over 700 miles in less than 50 days. We had but 4,000 men even then, and there were 60,000 native soldiers, armed as we were armed, for they had been part of the British army, but they were not commanded so well, and they did not have so much to fight for.

"It was quick work—all with the bayonet. They could not stand the rushes. We forced our way to the cit-

adel, and the third day we took out the women and children and what was left of the garrison. Then we retired in the night. They could not realize we had done so much, and they could not believe we would withdraw, but we were not strong enough to hold the place and selected a position of our own at Alumbagh, three miles away. If they had known we were going to slip away they could have massed their forces, leaving the city uncovered, and hemmed us in, but we were away and ready for them before they knew it.

"There Havelock died of dysentery three days after the relief. He would have been dead a week before we came, but he didn't dare to die. He had to defend those women and children.

"I was wounded at the Lucknow fight, but it did not amount to much. I staid on duty all the time. The bullet was extracted and I got along. No, there is no pension. You get a pension after 21 years' service in the British army, or after being positively disabled. I was only ten years in the service. After that I came to America—to Chicago. I have had money and am getting on all right yet. Medal? Yes, I wear the medal. That regiment is the only one that wears its medal on its colors. That is because it fought at Balaklava and at Lucknow too. Many a time the other fellows told me of the fight with the Russians, but I did not see it. I was not in the command at the time."

The Indian insurrection broke out on the night of May 30, 1857. Sir Henry Lawrence had fortified the residency and garrisoned it with 750 British troops. July 1 the place was besieged. July 4 Sir Henry died from a wound. Three times the gallant little army beat back the assaults of the multitudinous enemy. July 22 Havelock captured Alumbagh, and four days later reached the residency. But he, with the others, was at once penned up there. Then came Colin Campbell's long waited, almost unhoped for relief, and the little garrison and colony were saved.—Chicago Post.

YUKON TELEGRAPH LINE.

Will Extend Through the Interior of Canada to the City of Dawson.

Another year will see a telegraph line extending through the interior of Canada to Dawson City and all points in the gold bearing valley of the great Yukon river, and merchants in the Klondike metropolis will be able to telegraph their orders for grub to Seattle, miners can sell their claims by wire and get remittances in the same expeditious manner, and the arctic circle will be as close to civilization as any other circle.

The authority for this statement is C. R. Hosmer, vice president of the Canadian Pacific Telegraph company. "There is now a government telegraph line from Ashcroft, on our main line, to Quenelle, B. C., a distance of 200 miles," he said, "and we propose to extend this along the line surveyed by the government in 1896-7 via Telegraph creek, a distance of about 1,500 miles. This line was projected to cross Bering strait to Siberia and runs right through the Klondike district. There are no serious difficulties in the way beyond that of transportation. The country is covered with small timber, suitable for poles, most of the way. The difficulties due to snow and sleet have been much exaggerated and can be overcome by the use of copper wire."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The Dargal Charge.

The charge of the Gordon highlanders was as brave if not quite so disastrous as that of the Light brigade.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Revenue Collector Removed.

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—The Journal is authority for the statement that Louis W. Pratt, collector of internal revenue for the Albany district, has been peremptorily removed from office. It is alleged that he is short about \$18,000 in his accounts with brewers. His accounts with the internal revenue bureau are said to be correct.

The Woman Will Be Punished.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The United States court has affirmed the decision of the Georgia supreme court in the case of Mrs. Noble, convicted of the murder of her husband. She claimed due process of law had been denied her. The result of the decision is that the sentence imposed by the court can now be executed.

Faith to Stop the Fight.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—Frank Erne and Jack Downey, who were booked to fight before the Empire Athletic club, were arrested last night at the instance of the Methodist Ministers' association, charged with being about to commit a misdemeanor. Both men gave bail and then fought a draw.

A Girl Murdered.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Nov. 30.—The body of Lulu Werney, the 14-year-old daughter of a rancher living south of here, has been found in a gully near her home. The girl had been assaulted and choked to death. Poses are looking for Ambrosio Garcia, a Mexican shepherd.

Addressed Georgia Legislature.

ATLANTA, Nov. 30.—Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, and Dr. J. L. M. Curry, agent of the Peabody educational funds, have been the guests of the Georgia legislature in joint session. The members of the general assembly listened to addresses.

German Ambassador Received.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—Baron von Holleben, the recently appointed German ambassador, has presented his credentials to President McKinley qualifying as the diplomatic representative of Germany at Washington.

A Forger Sentenced.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 30.—J. E. Thomas, alias Thurman, alias Lutz, the notorious forger and jail breaker, has been sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. It was a compromise verdict.

Charged With Murder.

TRENTON, Nov. 30.—Lawrence Doyle has been arrested charged with the murder of Amos Haviland, a farmer, in a quarrel over Haviland's wife.

Three Men Asphyxiated.

PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 30.—Asphyxiation caused the death of three men in the Grand Trunk railway tunnel.

Former Broker Sentenced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Frederick McHenry Kitching, formerly a Wall street broker, has been sentenced to Sing Sing for five years. He pleaded guilty to swindling John Faumann and others out of sums of money ranging from \$17 to \$30.

Not From Williamsport.

ROME, Nov. 30.—Father Fitzmaurice, who has been appointed coadjutor to the bishop of Erie, Pa., is Father Fitzmaurice, rector of the church of St. Charles Borromeo, Overbrook, Pa., instead of rector of the Church of the Annunciation of Williamsport, Pa.

A Second Degree Verdict.

YOUNGSTOWN, Nov. 30.—The trial of Thomas Edmonds, charged with the murder of John Haley of Niles, has come to an end. After numerous conferences between the state and counsel for the defense a plea of guilty of murder in the second degree was made and accepted.

THE CENTRAL PASSENGER ASSOCIATION 1000 MILE INTER-CHANGEABLE REBATE TICKET

Is for sale at principal Ticket Offices of
THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES.

It is honored one year from date of sale, for Exchange Tickets over either of the following named Lines:

Ann Arbor,
Baltimore & Ohio,
Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern,
Chicago & Eastern Illinois,
Chicago & West Michigan,
Cincinnati & Muskingum Valley,
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton,
Cleveland & Marietta,
Cleveland, Canton & Southern,
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis,
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling,
Cleveland Terminal & Valley,
Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo,
Columbus, Sandusky & Hocking,
Detroit & Cleveland Steam Navigation,
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western,
Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley & Pittsburgh,
Evansville & Indianapolis,
Evansville & Terre Haute,
Findlay, Ft. Wayne & Western,
Filint & Pere Marquette,
Grand Rapids & Indiana,
Indiana, Decatur & Western,
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern,
Louisville & Nashville (Between Louisville and Cincinnati and between St. Louis and Evansville),
Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis,
Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis,
Michigan Central,
New York, Chicago & St. Louis,
Ohio Central Lines,
Pennsylvania Lines West of Pittsburgh,
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville,
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie,
Pittsburgh & Western,
Pittsburgh, Lisbon & Western,
Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City,
Vandalia Line,
Wabash Railroad,
Zanesville & Ohio River.

The price of these Tickets is Thirty Dollars each. They are not transferable. If the ticket is used in its entirety and exclusively by the original purchaser, a rebate of Ten Dollars is paid by the Commissioner of the Central Passenger Association.

E. A. FORD,
Gen'l Passenger Agent
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Sept. 30, 1897.

The First National Bank OF EAST LIVERPOOL, O.

DAVID BOYCE, President.
J. M. KELLY, Vice President.
N. G. MACRUM, Cashier.
H. H. BLYTHE, Assistant Cashier.

Board of Directors:
David Boyce. W. L. Thompson.
J. M. Kelly. O. C. Vodrey.
Robert Hall. B. C. Simms.
John C. Thompson.

Capital.....\$100,000
Surplus and Earnings..... 50,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

193 Washington Street.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all Stomach Disorders positively cured. Grover Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BAIRD & SON, Druggists
East End.

Rubber Stamps

Exclusive agency for the

Celebrated AIR CUSHION

RUBBER STAMPS.

NEWS REVIEW.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Travel on all trains this morning was very light.

The fire department has not made a run this month.

J. J. Paul is confined to his home in Walnut street by illness.

The Chevalier club will Monday evening hold their annual election of officers.

The Rovers are endeavoring to arrange a game with the New Castle club.

The Heptasophs will meet Thursday evening for the purpose of electing officers.

Edward Beardmore is confined to his home in Wall street threatened with fever.

The ferry boat Dispatch began to run this morning after being tied up for several days.

Gorden Armstrong, who has been spending a few days in the east, has returned to the city.

Miss Alice Bucher, of South Dakota, is visiting friends in the city. She will remain several weeks.

A new local telephone directory will next month be delivered to the subscribers of the company.

A well known young couple of West End will be married by Squire Manley within the next few days.

Work on the memorial chapel is progressing rapidly, and it now presents a very handsome appearance.

Mrs. George H. Thomas will next Friday afternoon entertain a number of her lady friends at her home in Seventh street.

A flat of sand was floated to the Broadway wharf yesterday from Shippingport. It is the first floated to this city for several months.

George Gaston returned last evening to his studies at Washington and Jefferson college, after a short vacation spent in the city.

The Elks have completed arrangements for the annual memorial services which will be held in the Grand Opera House next Sunday afternoon.

Neddy Haulon has moved his wife and family from Tiffin to East Palestine where they will make their future home.

A petition is being circulated to have the owners of the Grand put in a cloak room, and they have agreed to do it, provided 50 patrons of the house sign the petition.

Thirteen members of the coon hunting association will leave tomorrow night for the John I. Miller farm, in Pennsylvania, where they expect to capture many coons.

William Ball, boss stone cutter recently employed on the memorial chapel at Riverview cemetery, died yesterday in Steubenville. He has long been ill with consumption.

Albert Alexander, an oil man of Butler county, Pa., was in the city on business yesterday. While here he was the guest of Special Officer John Tyson, of the street railway.

The baggage room at the station last evening contained more trunks than it has for many days. There were few salesmen's trunks, the majority belonging to private individuals.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg men, who were in the city Saturday stringing wires for the use of the railroad company, are nearing Rochester and in a few days will have the work completed.

The case of Walter Woods against the Dan R. Ryan company for \$58.60, to have been heard this morning, was postponed for 30 days in order to permit the attorney for the plaintiff to take depositions.

Silas Ferguson, who Saturday resigned his position as foreman of the Standard pottery, was this morning presented with a beautiful diamond stud by the employes as a token of their esteem and respect.

More than a week ago the NEWS REVIEW told the story of the proposed reduction in the price of English ware by the manufacturers. A local paper published it last night, and probably imagined it was news.

A large photograph of the Veteran Volunteer Fire association of Pennsylvania was suspended in the sleeping room of the fire station this morning. The picture was taken at a recent convention held in Philadelphia.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN

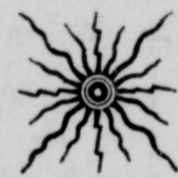
FOR

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

In Thursday's Issue.

We Are Bound to Please the People.

SIXTH AND
EAST MARKET STREETS.



CLOTHING
STORE,²²
SURPRISE



Our
Repair
Depart-
ment

will not be neglected during the

**HOLIDAY RUSH
OF BUSINESS,**

WE have employed extra help to look after this work. Remember that we engrave your watch FREE of charge when left for repairs.

WADE, The Jeweler.

Prescriptions

RECEIVE

...THE GREATEST CARE.

This accounts for the immense business we do in this line. We use the best and purest of material. Graduated Pharmacists

REED'S

**Opera
House
Pharmacy,**

SIXTH STREET.

SILVER WARE

for Christmas, Wedding
and Birthday Presents

in either Sterling or Best Plated ware, at

PATTISON & WALPER'S

JEWELERS and OPTICIANS,

324 Washington Street.

The newest and the latest stock in the city of....

Novelties, Jewelry,
Clocks, Watches.

Any thing you want.

Not Quantity, at the lowest price possible, is our motto. See our stock and get our prices before you buy.

BULGER'S

PHARMACY,

CORNER

SIXTH AND MARKET.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,
Surgeon Dentist.

Specialties: Crown and Bridge Work, and Preservation of the Natural Teeth. Syndicate Bldg., Sixth St.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Travel on all trains this morning was very light.

The fire department has not made a run this month.

J. J. Paul is confined to his home in Walnut street by illness.

The Chevalier club will Monday evening hold their annual election of officers.

The Rovers are endeavoring to arrange a game with the New Castle club.

The Heptasophs will meet Thursday evening for the purpose of electing officers.

Edward Beardmore is confined to his home in Wall street threatened with fever.

The ferry boat Dispatch began to run this morning after being tied up for several days.

Gorden Armstrong, who has been spending a few days in the east, has returned to the city.

Miss Alice Bucher, of South Dakota, is visiting friends in the city. She will remain several weeks.

A new local telephone directory will next month be delivered to the subscribers of the company.

A well known young couple of West End will be married by Squire Manley within the next few days.

Work on the memorial chapel is progressing rapidly, and it now presents a very handsome appearance.

Mrs. George H. Thomas will next Friday afternoon entertain a number of her lady friends at her home in Seventh street.

A flat of sand was floated to the Broadway wharf yesterday from Shippingport. It is the first floated to this city for several months.

George Gaston returned last evening to his studies at Washington and Jefferson college, after a short vacation spent in the city.

The Elks have completed arrangements for the annual memorial services which will be held in the Grand Opera House next Sunday afternoon.

Neddy Haulon has moved his wife and family from Tiffin to East Palestine where they will make their future home.

A petition is being circulated to have the owners of the Grand put in a cloak room, and they have agreed to do it, provided 50 patrons of the house sign the petition.

Thirteen members of the coon hunting association will leave tomorrow night for the John I. Miller farm, in Pennsylvania, where they expect to capture many coons.

William Ball, boss stone cutter recently employed on the memorial chapel at Riverview cemetery, died yesterday in Steubenville. He has long been ill with consumption.

Albert Alexander, an oil man of Butler county, Pa., was in the city on business yesterday. While here he was the guest of Special Officer John Tyson, of the street railway.

The baggage room at the station last evening contained more trunks than it has for many days. There were few salesmen's trunks, the majority belonging to private individuals.

The Cleveland and Pittsburg men, who were in the city Saturday stringing wires for the use of the railroad company, are nearing Rochester and in a few days will have the work completed.

The case of Walter Woods against the Dan R. Ryan company for \$58.60, to have been heard this morning, was postponed for 30 days in order to permit the attorney for the plaintiff to take depositions.

Silas Ferguson, who Saturday resigned his position as foreman of the Standard pottery, was this morning presented with a beautiful diamond stud by the employees as a token of their esteem and respect.

More than a week ago the News Review told the story of the proposed reduction in the price of English ware by the manufacturers. A local paper published it last night, and probably imagined it was news.

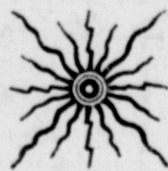
A large photograph of the Veteran Volunteer Fire association of Pennsylvania was suspended in the sleeping room of the fire station this morning. The picture was taken at a recent convention held in Philadelphia.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN FOR SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

In Thursday's Issue.

We Are Bound to Please the People.

SURPRISE CLOTHING STORE,



SIXTH AND
EAST MARKET STREETS.



Our
Repair
Depart-
ment

will not be neglected during the

**HOLIDAY RUSH
OF BUSINESS,**

WE have employed extra help to look after this work. Remember that we engrave your watch FREE of charge when left for repairs.

WADE, The Jeweler.

Prescriptions

RECEIVE
...THE GREATEST CARE.

This accounts for the immense business we do in this line. We use the best and purest of material. Graduated Pharmacists.

REED'S

**Opera
House
Pharmacy,**

SIXTH STREET.

SILVER WARE

for Christmas, Wedding
and Birthday Presents

in either Sterling or Best Plated ware, at

PATTISON & WALPER'S.

JEWELERS and OPTICIANS.

324 Washington Street.

The newest and the latest stock in the city of....

Novelties, Jewelry,
Clocks, Watches.

Any thing you want.

Not Quantity, at the lowest price possible, is our motto. See our stock and get our prices before you buy.

BULGER'S

PHARMACY,

CORNER

SIXTH AND MARKET.

Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,
Surgeon-Dentist.

Specialties: Crown and Bridge Work, and Preservation of the Natural Teeth.
Syndicate Bldg., Sixth St.